FOR FIVE DOLLARS
THE MORNING STAR
GOES ONE YEAR.
FROM $2.00 TO $3.00 CHEAPER
Than Other Dailies of its Class in North Carolina.

Entered at the Postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., as Second-class Mail Matter.

SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	31				

Port Almanac—March 24.

Sun Rises	5.59 A M
Sun Sets	6.15 P M
Day's Length	12 h 16 m
High Water at Southport	3 51 P M
High Water at Wilmington	5 35 P M

The Weather.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE, WEATHER BUREAU, WILMINGTON, N. C., March 24.

Meteorological data for yesterday:

Temperature: 8 a. m., 51°; 8 p. m., 59°: maximum, 70°; minimum, 49°; mean 60°.

Rainfall for the day, —; rainfall for the month up to date, 1.89.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

For North Carolina, rain, possibly turning to snow; colder in northern and western portions; winds becoming northerly.

The pressure is above the normal throughout the country except in the extreme Northeast.

It is still snowing on the Middle and North Atlantic coast, and is cloudy in the South Atlantic and Gulf States.

There has been a heavy fall in temperature in the Middle and North Atlantic States.

For Tuesday, snow is indicated in the Middle and North Atlantic States and rain in the South Atlantic States.

The temperature will remain low in the North Atlantic States; it will be decidedly colder in the South Atlantic States.

OUTLINES.

Citizens of Concord have offered the Seaboard Air Line $160 000 to build a branch line from Charlotte to that place. —— The Raine's Liquor bill, which has passed the New York Legislature and been signed by Governor Morton, is expected to enormously reduce the number of bar-rooms in that State. —— Jackson and Walling, charged with the murder of Pearl Bryan, were arraigned before Judge Helm at Newport, Ky., yesterday, and pleaded not guilty; April 7th is the date for the trial. —— A bill providing for the election of United States Senators by the people was favorably reported by committee. —— A six-story brick and brown stone building was destroyed by fire in Philadelphia; loss $350,000. —— So many suspected persons have been arrested in Cuba that the prisons are terribly crowded and epidemics among the prisoners are feared; the decrees of Gen. Weyler are being enforced with harshness against Cubans supposed to sympathise with the insurgents; recent army operations against Gens. Gomez and Maceo have completely failed; the authorities continue to imprison French, English and American citizens for political reasons; Spanish officers say that secret orders have been given to take no prisoners. —— The U. S. Court decides that persons summoned to testify as to violations of the Inter-State Commerce law must give their evidence or be in contempt of Court. —— The New York Republican State Convention meets in New York city to-day. —— New York markets: Money on call was quiet at 3½ per cent.; last loan at 3½; and closing offered at 3½; cotton dull; middling gulf 8⅛c; middling 7⅞c; Southern flour quiet and easy; common to extra fair $3.40@3.00; good to choice $3.00@3.80; wheat—spot dull and weaker; No. 2 red in store and at elevator 78c; afloat 79½c; corn—spot dull and firm; No. 2 at elevator 37c, afloat 38c; spirits turpentine dull and easy at 28½@28¾c; rosin quiet and firm; strained common to good $1.70@1.75.

Two thirds of the church members of this country are women, and they bring most of the other third in.

Minister de Lome says Weyler's name is pronounced Wayler. A good many people who think they know how pronounce it butcher.

A contemporary rises to inquire, "will the coming woman marry?" It isn't easy to say, but at a rough guess we would venture to remark that this will depend a good deal upon what "the coming man" will do.

Until within the past four years the Missouri river was closed every Winter by ice. It has been closed but once in the past four years. The oldest inhabitants can't account for this, and there is no way of accounting for it but upon the theory of change of climate.

A Frenchman has invented a new carving knife, to the blade of which is attached another blade which is operated something like scissors and cuts through chicken bones, &c. The average man in this country finds more trouble in getting the chickens, &c., than in dissecting them.

THE MORNING STAR.

VOL. LVIII.—NO. 1. WILMINGTON, N. C., TUESDAY, MARCH 24, 1896. WHOLE NO. 8,836

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT.

Beginning April 1st next, the following reduced rates of Subscription to THE MORNING STAR will go into effect:

TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

Twelve Months	$5.00
Six "	2.50
Threee "	1.25
Two "	1.00
One "	50

TO CITY SUBSCRIBERS.

The STAR will be delivered by carrier at any point in the city at 12 cents per week, or 45 cents per month.

Secretary Hoke Smith is a very busy man but he will find time to spend the month of April in joint discussions with Mr. Crisp on the silver question. The fact that Mr. Smith has a poorly disguised hankering for the seat in the Senate which will be vacated by Senator Gordon, has, of course, nothing to do with the interest he takes in Mr. Crisp's movements nor with the "sound money" missionary work he proposes to do in Georgia. His being away from Washington for a month will not make much difference for he has his department machinery so well lubricated that it will run about as well in his absence as in his presence.

Senor Romero Roblido, the Spanish Minister of Justice, in commenting on Senator Sherman's speech on the belligerency resolutions, said: "The Spaniards know that there is hell in Cuba quite as well as does Senator Sherman." The general impression is that they have discovered it by this time and they are finding it pretty hot.

Chales S. Stzelecki, a denizen of Boston, didn't believe in wasting time, so he followed literature as a profession in the day time and burglary at night. He found burglary more profitable than writing, for he got away with about $2,500 worth of stuff in a few months, but got caught at last.

A contemporary remarks that although "Governor Morton may not be able to make a home run, he declines to be forced off the field." Judging from the way delegates in other States are panning out for the other fellows, a home run is about the only run he can make.

Governor Bradley of Kentucky has already achieved distinction enough to be burned in effigy. About the same time another distinguished gentleman, Gen. Weyler, was enjoying by proxy the same ardent attention in Trenton, N. J.

Candidate McKinley is a Methodist, but some of the other fellows seem to think there is entirely too much method in the "fat-frying" operations of Squire Hanna.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

J H HARDIN—Who?
W & W R R—Notice.
OPERA HOUSE—McCarthy's Mishaps.

NEW BUSINESS LOCALS.

H C BONITZ—Bids wanted.
J. A. SPRINGER—Mules for sale.

LOCAL DOTS.

Items of Interest Gathered Here and There and Briefly Noted.

— Collections for the organ fund, St. Stephen's church (colored) last Sunday, amounted to over a thousand dollars.

— The W. & W. Railroad Company announces a dividend of 3½ per cent. on certificates of indebtedness, payable on and after the first of April next.

— Invitations have been issued for the marriage of Miss Mary Read Maffitt and Mr. Herbert L. Bowden, Wednesday, April 8th at 5 o'clock, at S. James' Episcopal church.

— The British steamer *Titantic* arrived yesterday from Philadelphia, consigned to Messrs. Alex. Sprunt & Son. She was here in November last and carried out a cargo of cotton from the Champion Compress.

— Mr. H. E. Bonitz, the architect, has finished plans for a house for Mr. Sol. Bear, on Ocean View beach, and is now at work on plans for a block of brick stores to be built by Mr. L. Hansen, on Front and Walnut streets.

— Ransom McMillan, colored, about 65 years of age, was examined yesterday by Justices McGowan and Newman, and Dr. Shepard, as to his mental condition. He was adjudged to be insane and ordered to be sent to the asylum at Goldsboro.

— In the City Court yesterday, Mayor Harriss presiding, Robt. White, colored, charged with larceny—breaking open and robbing a freight car at the W. & W. R. R. depot—was sent to jail in default of bond in the sum of $100 for his appearance at the Superior Court.

One Cent a Word.

Hereafter advertisements to go in our "Business Locals" department will be charged one cent per word for each insertion; but no advertisement, however short, will be taken for less than 20 cents.

This is a reduction from former rates and it is also a convenience to advertisers, who can calculate the exact cost of their advertisements, which must be paid for always in advance.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Pertinent Paragraphs Pertaining Principally to People and Pointedly Printed.

—Capt. W. H. Gannon, of Charleston, is in the city.

— Mr. G. A. Graham and wife, of of Warsaw, are in the city.

— Mr. Harry G. Latimer is home from school in Pennsylvania.

— Mr. R. L. Ford, of Wellsville, N. Y., is in the city, stopping at The Purcell.

— Prof. Chas. E. Taylor, of Wake Forest College, was a visitor in the city yesterday.

— Mr. A. Baruch, of Charleston, S. C., was in the yesterday, a guest of The Purcell.

— Mr. W. W. Knapp, of New York, was in the city yesterday, a guest of The Purcell.

— Mr. Henry Blount, of Wilson, passed through the city last night on his way to lecture at Lumberton and Maxton.

— Mr. Walter P. Peterson, of the A. C. L. Auditor's office, returned from Tampa, Fla., yesterday, accompanied by his wife.

— Messrs. J. D. Maultsby, Whiteville; W. C. Calkin, Hallsboro; M. W. Duval, Cheraw; T. H. Newkirk, Vineland; C. G. Smith, Southport, J. D. Gorman, Cronly; H. Bowden, Warsaw; J. H. Robinson, Goldsboro, were among the arrivals in the city yesterday.

A Word of Caution to Housekeepers.

A city reader of the STAR says:

"Housekeepers should never deliver anything from their homes unless it be upon written orders or to persons well known to them. We make this suggestion because we have heard of several instances recently where unknown colored men and boys have gone to residences while the men were at their places of business and stated that they had been sent for money or articles, which statement proved afterwards to be false. In some instances they would give incorrect names of the parties who they would say sent them. Housekeepers should always insist upon written orders and be sure that the writing is in the familiar hand of their husbands or sons."

Storm Warning.

The "information" signal was displayed at the Wilmington station yesterday afternoon at 3.50 o'clock. A storm was then developing in the East Gulf States, central in Alabama, and moving northeast. High northeast winds were indicated for the New England and North Atlantic coasts last night, with increasing southwest winds for the South Atlantic coast, shifting to high northwest Tuesday.

At 10.45 last night, the chief of the Bureau in Washington telegraphed to the Wilmington station, directing that the Northwest storm signal be displayed.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R.—117 bales cotton, 11 casks spirits turpentine, 18 bbls rosin, 40 bbls tar.

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R. R.—5 bales cotton, 2 casks spirits turpentine, 21 bbls rosin, 29 bbls tar.

Steamer Frank Sessoms—813 bbls rosin, 77 bbls tar.

Steamer E. A. Hawes—100 bbls rosin, 43 bbls tar.

Raft—230 bbls tar.

Total receipts—Cotton, 123 bales, spirits turpentine, 13 casks; rosin, 452 bbls; tar, 409 bbls.

Easter at St. James'.

Mr. E. P. Boatwright, the accomplished organist of St. James' church, is giving much attention to the choir, which is now practicing for the Easter festival. The sopranos are Misses Dena Angel, Fair Payne, Augusta McPherson, Alice Doyle, Carrie Myers and Sophie McPherson; alto, Miss Elsie Calder; tenors, Messrs. James D. Smith, John V. Metz, Robert Fowler and Capt. St. John; basses, A. S. Holden, E. P. Willard, H. K. Holden and Clarence Bagg.

Fire on the Titanic.

The British steamship *Titanic*, Capt. Holliday, which arrived here yesterday afternoon, was on fire at Philadelphia last Friday. The chief officer's room was entirely burned out, second officer's room and companion way slightly burned, stateroom, cabin and stores damaged by smoke and heat. The chief officer lost all his effects. The fire originated from the explosion of an oil stove; it was extinguished by the officers and crew of the vessel.

The Yacht Talisman.

The handsome steam yacht *Talisman*, from Jacksonville, Fla., for New York, put in here yesterday for coal and supplies. Capt. Crawson, the master of the yacht, reports that the *Talisman* left Mayport at the mouth of the St. John's river, last Friday. She had sailed from Jacksonville, Tuesday, the 16th, and not being heard from, some apprehension was felt for her safety.

Incendiary Fire.

A small frame dwelling owned and occupied by Sam'l Burnett, colored, corner of Love's alley and Harnett street, was damaged by fire about 4 o'clock Sunday morning. The fire is believed to have been the work of an incendiary. The building was insured for $400, which will fully cover the loss, estimated at $250.

They Are Coming.

New subscribers are already coming in at the reduced rate of Five Dollars for THE MORNING STAR. To avoid delay in receipt of paper we are entering their names on our books as fast as received, but dating their subscriptions April 1st., making no charge for copies sent previous to that date.

AFTER MANY YEARS.

An Episode of the War Between the States—The Sword and Other Relics of a Confederate Officer Killed in Battle in Maryland Returned to His Sister.

During the late war between the States Capt. J. L. Litchfield, brother of Mrs. W. I. Gore, of this city, fell mortally wounded, September 15th, 1862, in the battle of Maryland Heights; his fate remaining shrouded in mystery to his family and friends. In 1868, a South Carolina newspaper published an account taken from the Charleston *Courier*, of an interview with a Dr. Stonebreaker, a Marylander. It was learned from the Doctor the Capt. Litchfield was mortally wounded in the battle of Maryland Heights. Capt. Litchfield was found by the Doctor's brother on the battlefield and taken to his brother's house where he passed away before morning.

A Columbia, S. C., paper, bearing the date of February 4th, 1896, was received recently by Mrs. W. I. Gore, of this city, in which appeared the following advertisement:

"Wanted—To know the postoffice of the nearest relatives of Capt. Litchfield, who was killed near Harper's Ferry in the first Maryland campaign. (Signed) —Frank Manning, Covington, S. C."

Mrs. Gore immediately answered the advertisement and received a letter from Mr. Manning, in which he stated that he had recently been on a visit to some friends in Maryland, who had nursed and cared for him when he was wounded in an engagement in the war, in 1862. While there he had been shown a sword, the property of Capt. Litchfield, who died there in 1862, and that they wished to get the sword to his relatives. He had been informed that Mrs. W. I. Gore was Capt. Litchfield's sister, and that she could get the sword by communicating with Mr. Wm. S. Stonebreaker of Weaverton, Ind.

Mrs. Gore wrote to Mr. Stonebreaker, and in reply received a letter from his wife, stating the particulars about Capt. Litchfield's death and burial, and also that his sword and other articles had been sent by express to Mrs. Gore.

Capt. John L. Litchfield graduated in 1859 at the Citadel Academy, Charleston, S. C. He took first honors in a class in which were Col. W. R. Marshall, Kirby Smith's Chief of Artillery; Col. W. Andrews, First Regular Infantry; Major T. A. Hugenin, First Artilery, and others. He entered the Confederate army at the commencement of the war as a lieutenant and quickly rose to the rank of Captain of Company I, Seventh South Carolina Regiment. He was in the first battle of Manassas and in battles around Richmond, and fell in the battle of Maryland Heights.

A STAR reporter called last evening at the residence of Mr. W. I. Gore, on Orange between Fourth and Fifth streets, and was shown the sword and other articles belonging to Capt. Litchfield, which Mrs. Gore received yesterday by express—a sword, scabbard and belt. On the buckle of the belt was South Carolina's emblem, a Palmetto tree. There was, besides, a pocketbook containing Confederate bills, one for $50 and one for $9, and a Confederate gray hat with a bullet hole through the crown.

STORE ROBBED.

A Lot of Country Produce Stolen—Three Arrests Made.

The country produce store of Mr. H. Moore, on Market between Second and Third streets, was robbed Saturday night. Mr. Moore told a STAR reporter that he closed his store Saturday night about 11 30 o'clock and when he opened it yesterday morning he found that the store had been entered. The glass in the back-door had been broken and the thief or thieves had unlocked the door from the inside by means of the opening made by breaking the glass. About seventy-five dozen eggs, a coop containing seventeen or nineteen chickens, a bag of apples and three bacon hams were taken. The eggs were removed in the crates in which they came.

Early yesterday morning Mr. Moore swore out a warrant before Justice McGowan for the arrest of three colored boys—Geo. McMillan, Alex. Wright and Abraham Moore. These boys have been in the habit of loafing around Mr. Moore's store and were the last to leave there Saturday night, when Mr. Moore closed the door. The boys were arrested yesterday by Deputy Sheriff Flynn and lodged in jail to await a trial before Justice McGowan to-day at 4 p. m.

Later in the day Officer Flynn and Mr. Moore made a search for the goods, but did not succeed in finding any of the stolen property.

McCarthy's Mishaps.

Miss St. George Hussey, the charming Irish commedienne, supported by a most admirable company of recognized artists, comes to the Opera House Thursday evening, March 26th, in that wonderfully successful farce, "McCarthy's Mishaps," entirely rewritten and thoroughly up to date. This play upon its first presentation jumped at once into popular favor, and has done an enormous business for the past seven years. This season it comes out in new dress and is repeating its former popularity. The dialogue is bright, witty and entertaining. The specialties are new, novel and startling. This season it is said to be filled with fresh and sparkling features and to be interpreted by the cleverest group of aids that Miss St. George Hussey has ever had in her support.

Seats will be on sale to-morrow at Yates'.

Will Meet at Asheville.

A Press dispatch to the STAR from Raleigh, last night, says:

The North Carolina Teachers' Assembly, one of the largest associations of teachers in the South, is to meet at Asheville, June 16th. For many years the annual meetings have been held at Morehead City, but three-fourths of the teachers wrote to the committee saying they favored Asheville.

— The revenue cutter *Colfax* left yesterday for Charleston, S. C.

RALEIGH NEWS BUDGET.

ANNOUNCEMENT OF THE DEATH OF MAJ. JOHN COX WINDER.

For Many Years a Prominent Official of the Seaboard Air Line—Polk Miller Will Not Lecture in Wilmington—Criminal Court—Public Library—Boyd a Favorite in the Republican Gubernatorial Race.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., March 23.

No death ever occasioned more sincere sorrow and sympathy in this city than did the passing away of Major John Cox Winder, which occurred at his residence in this city Sunday morning at 9 o'clock. For several days it was known that he could not possibly live, having suffered a severe stroke of paralysis. Major Winder was born in Smithville (now Southport) N. C., and he received his education at the West Point military academy. His father was Gen. John H. Winder. He married Miss Octavia Bryan of this city and three children resulted. In 1850 he entered the railway service and has since been connected with the leading systems of the country. As General Manager and Vice President of the Seaboard Air Line, which road he saw grow from a small local line to a large system under his administration, he was best known in the South. His ability was not questioned and he was a man without enemies. Since his retirement from the Vice Presidency of the Seaboard Major Winder has been in bad health.

The receipts from the Polk Miller lecture at Wadesboro amounted to $75.75. Mr. Miller will not lecture at Wilmington. He had an engagement for the night of April 6th, but was forced to give it up, owing to the fact that the Opera House was previously engaged.

Criminal Court began to-day. There are not very many cases docketed.

The public library fund has received two more $100 donations, making eight in all. Two more contributions of a similar amount will insure the establishment of the enterprise.

General Passenger Agent T. J. Anderson, General Freight Agent Capps, H. W. B. Glover and other prominent Seaboard officials came from Portsmouth to-day to attend the funeral of the late Maj. Winder. They brought beautiful floral offerings.

Boyd is going to be a factor in the Gubernatorial race and there is no disputing the fact. He is a stronger candidate than he has been given credit for. The Russell men say that Boyd's friends are favorable to him because they claim Settle threw Boyd overboard for Dockery.

It is quite significant to notice that one of Settle's own counties (Person) has gone against him. Boyd is the choice of that county.

Magistrates' Courts.

Justice Fowler disposed of the following cases yesterday:

Susie Watson, colored, charged with disorderly conduct, was found not guilty.

Martha Fisher, colored, charged with carrying a concealed deadly weapon, was committed to jail in default of $50 bond, to answer at the April term of the Superior Court. The same defendant, charged with assault and battery and disorderly conduct, was found guilty, but judgment was suspended.

In Justice McGowan's Court:

Daniel Carr, charged with abandonment of his wife, was required to give $50 bond for his appearance at the April term of the Superior Court.

Bob Green, colored, charged with assault and battery, was committed to jail in default of bond in the sum of $25.

THIRD TERM TALK.

A Correspondent Says Cleveland Will Probably Be a Candidate.

The Washington correspondent of the Charleston *News and Courier*, under date of March 23nd, telegraphs the following:

In Democratic circles in Washington the impression grows stronger and stronger daily that Mr. Cleveland will be the Democratic nominee of the Chicago Convention. The activity of the administration forces in Kentucky, Georgia, Alabama, Texas, Virginia, and wherever there is a State contest, is pointed to as a sure indication that the friends of Mr. Cleveland hope and expect to have a commanding vote at the Chicago Convention. Some of the political opponents of the President charge that the Cleveland organization that was so potent in the Southern and Western States four years ago has been kept intact, and it will be in evidence at the Convention. Many of the political bosses in the party have tried to shut their eyes to the existence of the well organized Cleveland movement, but they are beginning to realize and admit its presence.

PERMITS FOR BUILDINGS.

Editor Star:

Would it not be a good idea for our Board of Aldermen to adopt the plan of requiring all petitions for the erection of houses to be presented at one meeting of the Board and lie over for action until the next meeting, or to require notice of application for the erection of a building to be published at least one time in one of our city papers, so that if its erection will damage other property in the immediate vicinity or if the building after its erection is to be let out to improper or objectionable parties, property owners or residents in the neighborhood could be heard in opposition thereto? We have known houses erected where strenuous protests would have been made if it had been known by parties mostly interested.

Yours,
HARNETT.

A WOMAN CREMATED

In a House Destroyed by Fire in Sampson County.

[*Star Correspondence.*]

MAGNOLIA, N. C., March 23.

EDITOR STAR:—Near Way Cross, Sampson county, on yesterday, the house of John Johnson (colored), was burned. His mother-in-law, an aged and deaf old negress, was cremated. It seems that she was left alone in charge of the house while the family were away. Nothing but the heart and liver could be found after the fire. N.

Housekeepers who want servants are in the habit of supplying their needs from the STAR's want column. Are you looking for a situation? The STAR's want column will bring you the best results. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for less than 20 cents tf

THE COMMODORE.

SHE RETURNS TO CHARLESTON MINUS HER CARGO AND MOST OF HER CREW.

The Steward Talks About Fishing For Sea Serpents—Says the Ship Sprung a Leak and the Cargo Was Thrown Overboard—"Fishies" Stories.

The annexed account of the return of Wilmington's old favorite, the *Commodore*, to Charleston, will be read with interest. The talk of the steward is, of course, for the horse marines. It is almost certain that the cargo and the twenty-three Cuban "passengers" were either transferred to the steamer *Bermuda* or landed on Cuban soil. There is an apprehension, however, that two of her small boats, with ammunition, were captured off the Cuban coast. The *News and Courier* of yesterday says:

Those persons who chanced to be promenading on the high Battery at about half past 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon saw a battered up and rather disreputable, odd-looking little steamer come up the bay and drop anchor in Poor Man's Hole. The new comer was painted green and immediately recognized by many as the alleged little filibuster, *Commodore*, which left this port on the 18th instant. The little vessel instead of being loaded down to the water's edge, sat as lightly on the glassy surface of the harbor as a sea gull. Shortly after the arrival of the vessel a little boat shot out from the wharf and soon returned, bringing Capt. Rojo, the mate and the engineer.

The ship's boat, the sole remaining one, by the way, came to the city a few minutes later with the crew of eight men. Among these were the two Charleston men who were on the *Commodore* when she left here on the 18th.

Capt. Rojo, who was seen by a reporter for the *News and Courier*, courteously but firmly declined to say anything on any subject.

Some of the crew who were approached also declined to say anything whatever except to tell about the sea serpent which they had been to fish. Smith the Charleston seaman, also held his tongue, but the other member of the crew from Charleston, Gustav Hansen, the steward, was not so uncommunicative. He was delighted to get back, he said. The *Commodore*, after leaving this port, had proceeded on her way to Tampa, but experienced rough weather when she reached the Florida Keys. She tried to anchor five times but failed. While in the keys they struck a "snag." He did not know what it was, but it made the *Commodore* leak at a dreadful rate, and it was necessary to throw overboard all her cargo and much of her coal to lighten the vessel and keep her from sinking.

The crew became very much alarmed and demanded of Capt. Rojo that they be allowed to leave the vessel in the boats. Capt. Rojo told them that they could take one boat and that those who wished to go in it could go. The crew, however, insisted on taking both. Capt. Rojo said that they might as well go as they "belonged to Florida." These men were, Hansen thought, "some sort of Cubans," as they talked "very funny."

After the men left the ship the weather got better and Capt. Rojo decided that Charleston was about the nearest port with a dry dock, so they came here.

"Are you sure you did not go to Cuba?" asked the reporter. "No; we never went there." "Sure?" said the reporter. The only answer was a laugh. "Well, you didn't meet a steamship at sea, or see one out there when the crew insisted on leaving in the boats?" There was more laughter here and no answer. When asked if he had seen in the newspapers where two large ship boats loaded with arms had been captured on the Cuban coast, he said: "Oh, they are not our boats, I know."

When the *Commodore* left this port she carried four boats. Two of these were unusually large even for a large ocean steamer and entirely out of proportion to the minute little *Commodore*. It is believed by many that the two boats captured a few days since on the Cuban coast were from the *Commodore*, the description tallying exactly.

The story told by Hansen was regarded by those who have been watching Cuban matters as quite as fishy as the story told by his shipmates about having been fishing for the sea serpent.

It is believed that the *Commodore* either met the *Bermuda* and transferred her cargo, or else went to the Cuban coast and landed it by means of small boats.

How long the *Commodore* will stay here is not known. Hansen says that she is leaking badly and that the steam pumps have to be kept going all the time, and that she will be dry docked here. Of the crew of thirty-one men only eight returned.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHARLESTON, S. C., March 23.—The officers of the steamer *Commodore* made the proper affirmations at the Custom House to-day in order to get the vessel entered at the port. They stated to the Collector that they had met heavy weather and had to throw their cargo overboard in order to lighten the ship. The officers and men stick closely to their story of a storm, but none of them are doing much talking.

ST. JAMES—LENT, 1896.

DIVINE SERVICES.

Sundays, 1st, 3rd, 5th, 11 a m, 5 p m
Sundays, 2nd, 4th, 6th, 7.45, 11 a m, 5 p m.
Mondays, Tuesdays, Thursdays, Saturdays, 7.30 a m, 5 p m.
Wednesdays, 11 a m, 8 p m.
Fridays, 11 a m, 8 p m.

THE HOLY COMMUNION.

Sundays, 1st, 3rd, 5th, 11 a m.
Sundays, 2nd, 4th, 6th, 7.45 a m.
Annunciation, 7.30 a m.
Maunday Thursday, 8 p m.

HOLY WEEK.

Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, 7.30, 11 a m, 8 p m.
Thursday, 7.30 a m, 6 and 8 p m.
Good Friday, 9 a m, 12 m, 6 p m.
Saturday, 7.30 a m.
Rector's Bible Class, Fridays, 4 p m.
Joint Services, Wednesdays, 8 p. m.
Easter Collections for the Church Debt.
The Bishop's Visitation, Sunday, April 26th.

Encyclopedia Britannica.

The STAR Britannica Department is still filling orders for the Encyclopædia Britannica. This is the latest and best edition of this great work. Issued in 25 volumes, bound in cloth or sheep. For full particulars read announcement on third page, or inquire at the STAR office

If there is anything you want, advertise for it. Is there anything you don't want? Advertise it in the Business Locals of the STAR. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for less than 20 cents. tf

C. F. AND Y. Y.

A MATTER IN WHICH WILMINGTON IS DEEPLY INTERESTED.

Futher Details About the Different Plans—A Prediction That the Southern Will Buy the Whole Road.

[*Greensboro Record.*]

The Greensboro gentlemen who went to Asheville on Wednesday to attend the hearing before Judge Simonton relative to a decree of sale of the C. F. & Y. Y. Railway, returned last night.

There were really only two plans submitted—one by the Baltimore and one by the New York committee.

The plan advocated by the former asks the court to appoint a commissioner to take an account of the relative value of each section of the road, including the branches, and to have the whole road sold as an entirety, the bondholders taking their pay at the rate of compensation fixed by the commissioner; sale to be made at Greensboro after advertising in the newspapers not less than four weeks.

The plan of the New York committee provides for a sale of the road, first as a whole and then in sections A, B and C, leaving off the branches, compensation for the bondholders to be obtained by the price of each section, the largest amount, whether in sections or as a whole, to become the purchaser.

This committee had a purchaser in the Southern Railway and asked that a minimum price be put upon each section, viz: 70 cents for the A bonds, 53 for the B, and 40 for the C bonds, estimating them at their par values.

The Baltimore plan also provides for a minimum price on the whole road, to be fixed by the court.

There was no opposition to a decree of sale being entered, the differences being as to how such decree should be entered.

Judge Simonton took the papers and will hand down his decision later. In any event the sale will be held in Greensboro, both plans providing for this, but such sale will hardly take place before July, if then.

In the meantime, watch the Southern people—they are hot on the trail and will buy the whole road. See if this is not true.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

OPERA HOUSE.

Thursday Evening, March 26.

McCarthy's Mishaps.

A Perfect Hurricane of Maddest Merriment and Strictly Up to Date.

Containing More Merry Comedians, Pretty Girls, Clever Specialties, Farcical Novelties and Cuteness for Cynical Features, than All Others.

mar 22 3t su tu thr

WHO—

Fills your prescriptions and family recipes?

WHE—

make a specialty of this department. No extra charge for delivering goods. Prescriptions left at our Pharmacy will receive our best attention, and the medicine will be promptly sent to your home

Phone 55. HARDIN'S Palace Pharmacy, 126 So. Front St.

mar 24 tf

Office of Secretary W. & W. R. R. Co.

WILMINGTON, N. C., March 24th, 1896

BY RESOLUTION AND INSTRUCTIONS of the Board of Directors of the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad Company, the Treasure will pay to all holders of record of this date three and a half (3½ per cent.) interest on the certificates of indebtedness of that company. Interest due and payable April 1st, 1896. The transfer books will stand closed from March 24th to 31st, 1896, inclusive

JAMES F POST, Jr.,
mar 24 tf Secretary and Treasurer.

Turpentine Men.

200 bundles Hoop Iron
400 bushels Corn.
200 bales Hay.
15 barrels Glue.
10 bales Batting.
150 bbls. common Flour.
200 bbls. Family Flour.
900 bbls. and bags straight Flour.
We must have part of your business if prices talk.

W. B. COOPER,
Wholesale Grocer and Commission Merchant,
226 North Water street,
mar 22 tf D&W Wilmington, N. C.

Molasses.

Two lots New Crop just received. Our stock

FANCY AND STAPLE GROCERIES, full and complete.

Houlton Rose & Peerless Seed Potatoes.

A consignment N. C. Hams.

HALL & PEARSALL,
Nutt and Mulberry streets.

feb 28 D&W

PLEASE STOP

Long enough to look in our window and see what you can buy for

$1.50.

Remember the place 63½ steps east from Front street. Also call for

Ladies' and Misses' "Wilmington Solid Favorite."

Respectfully,

Mercer & Evans,
H. C. Evans' Old Stand.
mar 15 tf

SUBSC... REDUC... BUT NO REDUCTION IN OUR OF PAPER, OR IN QUANTITY OR QUALITY OF READING MATTER.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE LATEST STYLES
—IN—
MILLINERY
Novelties,
Pattern Hats,
FOREIGN
Dress Fabrics,
ARTISTIC TRIMMINGS.

Can be seen this week at the Fashionable Establishment of

JOHNSON & FORE

TOO BUSY TO PREPARE FOR AN

OPENING.

Everybody welcomed.

No. 111 Market St.

mar 22 tf

Buck Ranges!

We now have secured the agency and control of these Celebrated

Stoves and Ranges

for this market. It can hardly be questioned that these are about the finest and best goods made. We have made arrangements with Factory to handle these STOVES at

A Close Price,

which will put them in reach of all that want a STOVE which will do great work and last many years.

W. E. SPRINGER & CO.,
Purcell Building,
mar 22 tf Wilmington, N. C.

A Shining Example!

If you want to shine in society you must have a pair of Latest Style Patent Leather Shoes at $5.00.
A pair of our $3.00 Tan Shoes just received will save the expense of shining shoes.
The neatest and most durable Shoe sold is our Ladies' $3.00 Kan Button Shoe.
If you want to shine give us a call.

Geo. R. French & Sons,
mar 22 tf

WHO—

Fills your prescriptions and family recipes?

WHE—

make a specialty of this department. No extra charge for delivering goods. Prescriptions left at our Pharmacy by your physician or sent us will receive our best attention, and the medicine will be promptly sent to your home.

JAMES D. NUTT,
mar 22 tf The Druggist.

An Opportunity.

The undersigned offers for sale their business of eight years' standing, inviting a thorough investigation. If unsold on April 10th the present firm will be dissolved, and until that time every piece of goods in the house will be sold for actual cost for CASH. To be convinced of this you have only to come in and price the goods. Respectfully,

S. A. SCHLOSS & CO.
mar 22 7t

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper a North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, at $6 00 per year, $3 00 for six months, $1 50 for three months, 50 cents for one month, to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 15 cents per week for any period from one week to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY).—One square one day, $1 00; two days, $1 75; three days, $2 50; four days, $3 25; five days, $3 50; one week, $4 00; two weeks, $6 50; three weeks, $8 50; one month, $10 00; two months $17 00; three months, $24 00; six months, $40 00; twelve months, $60 00. Ten lines of solid Nonpareil type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1 00 per year, 60 cents for six months, 30 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops, Picnics, Society Meetings, Political Meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Notices under head of "City Items" 20 cents per line or first insertion, and 15 cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

All announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

An extra charge will be made for double-column or triple-column advertisements.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1 00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to its position desired.

The Morning Star.

BY WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

TUESDAY MORNING, MARCH 24

AGGRESSIVE MONOMETALLISTS.

In 1892 both the Democratic and Republican parties incorporated in their national platforms a financial plank which favored bimetallism, that is the use of both gold and silver as currency of equal dignity, and declared in favor of the free coinage of silver on certain conditions, either by international agreement as to the ratio between gold and silver, or in the event that such international agreement could not be secured, then by such legislation as would maintain the parity between our different kinds of money. In these platforms not only was bimetallism, or the double standard recognized, but the free coinage of silver was conditionally promised, with the concurrence of other nations if obtainable, and if not, then through some legislation of our own which might be suggested when that matter came up for consideration. On these platforms both of these parties went before the people, and they were accepted by the money powers of the East because they didn't then think it safe to throw off the disguse and declare for the gold standard, pure and simple.

The Democratic party was victorious in the election which followed, for the several reasons that the people were disgusted with the capers of the previous Republican Congress, they were sick and tired of the iniquitous tariff which robbed the many to enrich the few, and they were satisfied with the financial plank in the platform which recognized silver and promised free coinage as soon as free coinage was practicable, for that is what the bimetallic declaration meant if it meant anything. That is the way it was interpreted by those who spoke to the people through the press and from the rostrum, that's the way it was understood by the people, and that's the way it was understood by a majority of the Democratic Senators, and by the majority of the Democratic Representatives who were elected at that election.

That platform also denounced the Sherman act as a "cowardly makeshift," not because it provided for the coinage of silver, but because it provided for the purchase of a large amount of silver and went about the coinage of it in a "cowardly makeshift way. In good faith so much of that act as provided for the purchase of silver was repealed. There was opposition, and strong opposition, by the silver Democrats, and the few silver Republicans in Congress, to the unconditional repeal of the purchase clause, they demanding that silver should have some recognition and not be entirely ostracized. They were finally persuaded to yield under the virtual assurance that the repeal of that clause would clear the way for satisfactory financial legislation in accordance with the platform pledges of the party.

There was no single gold standard talked of or even hinted at then. There was then no suggestion or intimation that silver was to be permanently side-tracked. This may have been and possibly was a part of the programme of the money powers, who were then advising as they are now demanding, what shall or shall not be done, but if it was a part of the programme it was very carefully concealed until the opportune time came to declare it. Having secured the repeal of the Sherman purchase clause which practically put a stop to it after the silver purchased was coined, they thought it safe to throw off the disguise and come out uncompromisingly for the single gold standard, thus ignoring the declarations of both of the great parties, which were committed not only to bimetallism, but to an honest effort to bring it about by international agreement and in the event of the failure of that then by suitable legislation, independent of the course that other nations might pursue.

Since the repeal of that clause every movement made for the recognition of silver as a full money metal has been stubbornly opposed under some pretext, and when the Democrats in Congress passed a bill providing for the coinage of the seigniorage of the silver purchased under the Sherman act that was vetoed under the pretext that there was no necessity for such legislation as the seigniorage could be coined under the existing law, which was true. But the seigniorage was *not* coined under the existing law and the object of the bill which passed Congress was to require it to be coined. That didn't suit the gold people, who didn't want the seigniorage coined.

These gold men, who call themselves "sound money" men, denounce as a financial heresy the platforms on which they stood in 1892. They endorsed bimetallism then, because it wasn't deemed safe to oppose it and because they thought they could thus the more easily get the advantage of the people and play step by step the game which they could not play openly. Now they declare that there must be no bimetallic platforms, no reiterations of the double-standard declarations of 1892, but a square out, unequivocal declaration for the single gold standard as the only money of final redemption, which practically means the only real money. While the friends of silver demand only that silver shall be recognized and put upon the same legal plain as gold, the goldites insist that silver shall be ignored save as token money, and that gold shall be the only money recognized as such by the laws of this country, and that henceforth no silver shall be coined. They bluntly give notice that they will endorse no party and no man who will not declare openly and unreservedly for gold and gold only. This means that regardless of the position of parties in the past on this subject, regardless of party platform declarations and pledges, the parties which expect their support must discard bimetallism as a "relic of barbarism," throw silver overboard, put up the gold standard and march under that. This is a bold declaration. It is entitled to credit for its boldness, although it was preceded by a good deal of hypocrisy and deception, but it makes the issue plain, simple and direct. It is the gold of the Shylocks versus gold and the silver of the people.

MINOR MENTION.

Judged by the results of his performances so far in crushing the insurrection in Cuba, Gen. Weyler has proved more of a failure than Gen. Campos did, and hence the reported dissatisfaction in Spain, coupled with the reports that Weyler will either resign or be recalled, is not surprising. He went there at the head of a large body of fresh troops; he sailed with a grand flourish, leaving behind him the belief that when he arrived in Cuba he would soon grab the insurrection by the neck and shake the life out of it, and he probably had an idea himself that as soon as the "rebels" learned that he was in command they would disperse, scamper into seclusion and quickly sneak to their hiding places or steal out of the island at the first good chance. To hurry all this up and make short work of it he fulminated his several proclamations as soon as he arrived, telling the rebs what they must do and giving them a couple weeks to do it, and was doubtless very much surprised that they not only paid no more attention to his orders than they would to a last year's almanac, but defiantly sent a lot of their fellows to hover around Havana close enough for him to get a good square look at them. He has managed, however, to keep close enough to Havana to prevent them from getting within gun-shot of him. He is doubtless a very much disappointed insurrection crusher, and a very much disgusted proclamationist since he has seen how little attention the discourteous rebs have paid to his invitations to retire to their homes. He is sick of his job and probably would be glad to return himself if he could do so without becoming a subject of ridicule, after all his bluster.

* * *

The Atlanta *Journal* rises to remark: "Politics make strange bedfellows, but it is eminently proper that the free silverites and the protectionists should lie down together." Politics makes strange bedfellows. It do, indeed, but we respectfully suggest that a very little of this kind of rot will go a long way, especially when coming from an organ of the so-called "sound money" men who insist that only "sound money" (i. e., gold) men, regardless of present or past affiliations, should be elected to office. This paragraph was suggested by the recent meeting of Pennsylvania manufacturers and the Republican silver Senators in Washington, but as there was not as far as known a single free silver Democrat at the meeting, and certainly no representative one, the writer of the paragraph was entirely too previous in his haste and zeal to make a point against free silver. But even if it were true that free silver Democrats were at the meeting, we do not see where there is any ground for censorious comment in that by an organ which speaks for men who are walking arm in arm with John Sherman, Tom Reed, Wm. McKinley and the balance of the crowd who are dancing to the music which the Wall street bandmasters furnish and who hold that all other issues must be subordinated to the looming issue of "sound money (i. e., gold.) Such organs are estopped from adversely commenting upon any possible combinations that might be made on that line.

* * *

As matters look now, in reference to the Republican nomination for the Presidency, Mr. McKinley is decidedly in the lead. But the race is not always to the swift, for there is plenty of time between this and the 16th of June to stump a toe or run afoul of something. Mr. Mark Hanna, the engineer of the McKinley boom, is a wealthy steel manufacturer of Columbus, Ohio, and also a hustler who believes in taking time by the forelock with both hands and holding on tight. He also believes in the magic power of cash and especially lots of it, and hence he has been passing the hat around among his brother manufacturers, who have been chipping in pretty freely. He denies, however, that he has been "levying contributions." He is not that kind of a levyist, especially when a quiet hint, or a seductive circular would have a better and more productive effect than a square out "levy" would. Mr. Hanna isn't in the boom business for nothing. He knows what he is there for and the sort of tools he has to work with. He has been working, hustling, putting his cash where it would do the most good, and the result has been so far that he has pocketed for his man more of the delegates to St. Louis than the boom managers of any of the other candidates have. But this has been very much to the disgust of the other boomists and as there is nothing in the Republican code of morals to prevent the other fellows from pooling their issues, Mr. Hanna may have something of this kind to run up against before the curtain drops on the performance at St. Louis.

Joe Mulhatton must be sojourning in Wichita, Kansas, now, judging from the following dispatch describing the apple shooting performance of a blacksmith, from which it appears that Wichita now holds either the champion shooter, whose name is prudently withheld, or the champion liar, who also prudently withholds his name. The dispatch to the Chicago *Tribune* reads: "A blacksmith to-day sighted a gun over his shoulder. It struck the trigger of a gun 30 feet behind him; the shot from that struck the trigger of a gun 30 feet in front of him; the shot from that struck the trigger of another gun 30 feet behind him, and the shot from that went through an apple on the top of his own head."

TWINKLINGS.

— "You are well fitted for the position, but I should prefer a married man."

"Perhaps we can arrange that. I see you have daughters."—*Life.*

— Perkins—Why does Lent last forty days?

"Because it takes most women that long to decide what kind of Easter bonnet they want."—*Chicago Record.*

— "Biggars is generous, whatever his faults may be."

"Generous? Oh, yes. He'd give away the best and only friend he had."—*Indianapolis Journal.*

— "You must make a good deal of money out of this monopoly," said the new arrival.

"It ain't as big a business as it looks," said Charon. "It is nearly all headhead. *Indianapolis Journal.*

— Teacher—"What is a synonym?"

Class—"A word that means the same as another word."

Teacher—"Well, what is the synonym for teacher?"

Bright Pupil—"Please, ma'am, it's an old maid."—*Washington Times.*

— He was persistent—"I have refused you once," said Miss Bellefield, "why do you again ask me to marry you?"

"Because two negatives are equivalent to an affirmative," replied the earnest young man.—*Pittsburg Chronicle.*

— First Woman—"I was suffering untold agony."

Second Woman—"Dear me! What did you do for it?"

First Woman—"Oh, a neighbor happened in just in the nick of time, and I told her."—*Detroit Tribune.*

"For Charity Suffereth Long."

Mrs. Laura C. Phoenix, Milwaukee, Wis.

"Matron of a Benevolent Home and knowing the good Dr. Miles' Nervine has done me, my wish to help others, overcomes my dislike for the publicity, this letter may give me. In Nov. and Dec., 1893, *The inmates had the "LaGrippe,"* and I was one of the first. Resuming duty too soon, with the care of so many sick, I did not regain my health, and in a month *I became so debilitated and nervous* from sleeplessness and the drafts made on my vitality, that it was a question if I could go on. A dear friend advised me to try *Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine.* I took 2 bottles and am happy to say, I am in better health than ever. I still continue *its occasional use, as a nerve food,* as my work is very trying. A letter addressed to Milwaukee, Wis., will reach me." June 6, 1894. MRS. LAURA C. PHOENIX.

Dr. Miles' Nervine is sold on a positive guarantee that the first bottle will benefit. All druggists sell it at $1, 6 bottles for $5, or it will be sent, prepaid, on receipt of price by the Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

Dr. Miles' Nervine
Restores Health

Dr. Miles' Pain Pills are guaranteed to stop Headache in 20 minutes. "One cent a dose." Forsale by all Druggists, change. June 15 1y su tu th

Well Women,

Take BROWN'S IRON BITTERS to keep well.

Sick Women

Take BROWN'S IRON BITTERS because it makes them well.

GUARANTEE—*Purchaser money refunded* should BROWN'S IRON BITTERS, taken as directed, *fail* to benefit any person suffering from Dyspepsia, Malaria, Chills and Fever, Kidney and Liver Troubles, Biliousness, Female Infirmities, Impure Blood, Weakness, Nervous Troubles, Headache or Neuralgia.

mar 5 D&W 1y

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

—Burlington *News:* Wm. D. Holt, a well known citizen who resided at the foot of Holt mountain, in South Alamance, the inventor of Holt's Riding Plow, died on the 18th instant at Albemarle, Stanley county, where he had gone selling the plows.

— Charlotte *News:* Dr. Lambuth, who is to preach to-morrow at Tryon street Methodist church, is a native of China. He is the son of a missionary and was born in China about 40 years ago, where he lived until he came to is country a year ago. Dr. Lambuth is an excellent talker, and having been born and raised in China, he possesses advantages over most of the missionary lecturers.

— Stanly *Enterprise:* It is rumore that John K. Burris, who was once postmaster at Albemarle, was sentenced to be hanged in Texas for murder in that State and confessed that he was one of the parties who murdered Mr. Francis Tally in this county. —— Mr. Davidson Talbert, who lives two miles north of Albemarle, is perhaps one of the best farmers in this section. He makes sixty bushels of corn per acre, twenty bushels of wheat and all the potatoes he wants per acre on his farm.

— Winston *Sentinel:* Agents Moffitt, J. L. Michael and Vic Davis ran upon an illicit distillery Thursday night three miles north of Lexington. It was in full blast and two men holding the fort. J. F. L. Tussey surrendered himself to the officers, but the other fellow slipped through a hole on the other side of the little house and was making good time across the old field when he discovered Mr. Davis unpleasantly near him and without a word of protest he fired a load of shot into Mr. Davis' side. Messers. Moffit and Michael cut down two 85 gallon stills and about 600 gallons of beer and with Mr. Tussey carried Mr. Davis to town. He is badly wounded but his physicians think he will recover.

— Durham *Sun:* About 12 o'clock last night Deputy Sheriff R. H. Crumpler came into town, having in tow John Clark, who he arrested on a capias instanter from Orange county, which he received yesterday. The grand jury at Hillsboro this week found a true bill against Clark for murder, and as he was in Durham county, the capias was sent here. The affair happened, however, in Orange county, not far from Chapel Hill. It is remembered that sometime ago, about the latter part of January or first of February, Clark took a tenant of his, Nancy Ivey by name, who was bedridden, and hauled her through the rain several miles and dumped her out in the woods of Orange county, without food or shelter, the effects of which she died. Clark was taken up to Hillsboro this morning, and will answer to the charge made against him at the next term of the Superior Court of Orange county.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— It is reported that Gen. Weyler, finding it impossible to carry out his contract to conquer the Cubans, is going to resign. This would be recognition of Cuban belligerency on his part. He knows more about the Cuban insurrection than he did when he took command, and much more about it than the Spanish Senators—Hale and Hoar.—*New York Mercury, Dem.*

—— Senator Hale has achieved the unenviable distinction of having received the congratulations of the Spanish Club of Havana upon the part he has played in blocking the Cuban resolutions. That congratulatory message, in order to express the real feeling of its authors, should have been written in the blood of the brave men who are giving up, their lives in the cause of Cuban freedom.—*N. Y. Mail and Express, Rep.*

—— Following the behest of Congress, Secretary Morton has sent out a circular letter to the seed dealers of the country inviting them to furnish 10,000,000 packets of garden, field and flower seeds, which, it is estimated, will weigh in the aggregate about 300 tons, and which must be delivered within thirty days from the 17th instant. And now if Congress should emulate the Secretary's promptness and go home in time to plant this vast seed tonnage the country, which is kept nervous by its vigorous foreign blatherskiting, would almost be persuaded to condone its paternalistic prodigality and say no more about it.—*Phil. Record, Dem.*

An Ole Bull Statue.

Jacob Fjelde, the Norwegian sculptor of Minneapolis, has been selected to design a statue of Ole Bull, the famous violinist. Norwegians all over the United States are to be asked to subscribe to a fund to meet the expenses of erecting the memorial, which will be of bronze, and will be placed in Minnehaha park, or one of the other parks in the city of Minneapolis.

The Indian.

Scientifically the American Indian is thus described: Skin brown or cinnamon hued, iris dark, hair long, black and straight, beard scanty, eyes deep seated, nose broad and prominent, lips full and rounded, face broad across the cheeks, head square, back of head flattened, forehead low and broad, jaws powerful, facial angle about 75 degrees.

A Brilliant Spirit of Repartee.

She—It is reported around town that we are engaged.

He—I have heard worse things than that.

She—I never have.—Texas Siftings.

A Knowing One.

"I don't gamble," said the cannibal as he took the lid off the sailor soup, "but I guess I'll open this jack pot."—Life.

A COLORADO STORY.

WHY THE RIVER AT TRINIDAD BEARS THREE NAMES.

A Queer Kink In Nomenclature Explained by a Rocky Mountain Editor—The Romance of the Lost Mexican Soldiers Who Were Bound For St. Augustine.

"Some queer kinks in nomenclature are discoverable in the country of ours," said Colonel William Stapleton of Trinidad, Colo. "Running right through the town of Trinidad, in which I live, is a little river, which familiarly and indiscriminately does its muddy, flowing business under three names. It is called variously the Las Animas, the Purgatorio and the Picket Wire. The names came about in this way:

"Santa Fe claims to be and is about the same age as St. Augustine, Fla. Both towns are considerably over 300 years old, although I forget the exact date of their settlement.

"Back in the middle of the sixteenth century the Spaniards at Santa Fe made up a military detachment to go overland to St. Augustine. The old dons didn't know anything of the country which lay between. All they were posted on was the distance and the general direction, as they knew the latitude and longitude of both places. Rather late in the fall some 700 of them, steel-clad soldiers, camp followers, baggage train and women, pushed in through the Raton pass over the trail now followed by the Santa Fe railroad, and at the beginning of winter made a camp at what is now the site of Trinidad, which sits fairly in the mouth of the Raton canyon, looking out on the plains.

"There they were on the very threshold of the Rockies. To the east of them, over which their course must trend, lay an utter waste of plains, apparently without limit. All that winter the Spaniards camped in the mouth of the Raton canyon. With wine, woman and song, they put in a hilarious time, and probably had as much fun as they ever had before or since. Winters are not rigorous and spring comes early in the vicinity of Trinidad.

"With the first coming of the early grass the adventurers banished their armor, fitted up their houses and got ready to move. The camp followers, the women and the extra baggage they sent back to Santa Fe. When last seen, the party bound for St. Augustine, numbering several hundreds, were marching down the valley of the little river by which they had camped.

"That was the last ever heard of them. Not a feather ever floated back to tell the story of their fate. With the last flap of the last banner and the latest sun glint on the rearmost steel cap they disappeared from the earth. To this day no one is able to make a suggestion even as to what became of them, except that it is supposed they were butchered by the Indians.

"Fifty years ago there was an old Comanche chief named Iron Shirt, because of a rusty old shirt of chain mail which he wore, but neither he nor any of the other Comanches knew anything of the origin of the garment nor where it came from. It had been in the tribe further back than the short Comanche memory could reach. Many have supposed that it was a relic of this Spanish expedition of three centuries ago, which had apparently marched off the earth that faraway spring day in the month of the Raton canyon.

"But now for the kink in nomenclature I was thinking of. The disappearance of these Spanish soldiers seemed so eerie and witchlike that it made a profound impression on the superstitious people they had left behind. They named the little river Rio de Las Animas, meaning the River of the Lost Souls, and it is supposed to hold the story of the expedition's dark fate and repeat it to itself in the river language, which the Mexicans do not pretend to understand.

"When the French fur traders under Sublette and St. Vrain came trapping in those waters from St. Louis, in a French effort at translation they made out that the River of the Lost Souls must mean the Purgatory river, and so gave the river its translated name of Purgatorio.

"Later, when the American bullwhacker marched through on his way to Santa Fe, he accepted the French name, but called it the Picket Wire. To this day the river wears all three titles, as the reader would soon learn by turning to the Trinidad newspapers, where he would find cattle brands advertised as having their ranges variously on the Las Animas, the Purgatorio and the Picket Wire.

"Every man picks out his name for himself, but they all mean the same river. It isn't much of a river either, only about 20 feet wide at Trinidad. The Mexicans, however, loyally stick to the name of Rio de Las Animas, and Mexican mothers tell their children of the soldiers who, hundreds of years ago, marched from there and were never heard of again."—Washington Star.

Just Like a Woman.

A young and well dressed woman entered Charing Cross telegraph office the other day and wrote out a dispatch to be sent to Manchester. She read it over, reflected for a moment, and then dropped it on the floor and wrote a second. This she also threw away, but was satisfied with the third and sent it off. The three telegrams read:

First.—"Never let me hear from you again."

Second.—"No one expects you to return."

Third.—"Come home, dearest. All is forgiven."—Pearson's Weekly.

Realism.

"This picture belongs to the realistic school."

"Ah!"

"Yes. Notice that atmosphere? It is supplied by an air pump in the basement."—Detroit Tribune.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R R BELLAMY †

For Over Fifty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind.

All Free.

Those who have used Dr. King's New Discovery know its value, and those who have not, have now the opportunity to try it Free. Call on the advertised Druggist and get a Trial Bottle, Free. Send your name and address to H. E. Bucklen & Co., Chicago, and get a sample box of Dr. King's New Life Pills Free, as well as a copy of Guide to Health and Household Instructor, Free. All of which is guaranteed to do you good and cost you nothing at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store.

EVERY FAMILY SHOULD KNOW THAT

PERRY DAVIS' VEGETABLE PAIN KILLER

Is a very remarkable remedy, both for INTERNAL and EXTERNAL use, and wonderful in its quick action in relieving distress.

Pain-Killer is a sure cure for Sore Throat, Coughs, Chills, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cramps, Cholera, and all Bowel Complaints.

Pain-Killer IS THE BEST remedy ever known for Sea Sickness, Sick Headache, Pain in the Back or Side, Rheumatism and Neuralgia.

Pain-Killer is unquestionably the BEST LINIMENT MADE. It brings speedy and permanent relief in all cases of Bruises, Cuts, Sprains, Severe Burns, &c.

Pain-Killer is the well tried and trusted friend of the Mechanic, Farmer, Planter, Sailor, and in fact all classes wanting a medicine always at hand, and safe to use internally or externally with certainty of relief.

IS RECOMMENDED

By *Physicians*, by *Missionaries*, by *Ministers*, by *Mechanics*, by *Nurses in Hospitals*.

BY EVERYBODY.

Pain-Killer is a Medicine Chest in itself, and few vessels leave port without a supply of it.

☞ No family can afford to be without this invaluable remedy in the house. Its price brings it within the reach of all, and it will annually save many times its cost in doctors' bills.

Beware of Imitations. Take none but the genuine "PERRY DAVIS."

dec 17 1y tha

Puff Balls Good to Eat.

Probably you have all noticed the little white puff balls in spring and "shot off" the same in autumn, when they are dry and full of dark powder. This is one of our choicest eatable mushrooms. One admirer says he cut a slice from a giant puff ball, which grew near his home, every day for a week and had so many fresh fritters, whereas, if he had cut it all down the first day, it would not have made nearly so many meals. One giant puff ball, when young and creamy, if well cooked, will satisfy the appetites of 12 people. In olden times slices of this mushroom were used to bind up cuts and were said to insure their speedy healing. In the days of flint and steel, before matches were invented, the powder of the dried puff balls was often used to catch and hold the sparks. Another strange use to which it was put was to burn it before a beehive. The fumes made the bees drowsy, and the honey could be removed without difficulty.—Margaret W. Leighton in St. Nicholas.

The Bicycle Demand.

It is doubtful if such a condition of affairs as exists at present in the bicycle business has ever before been witnessed by our naturally wide awake dealers. Scarcely a leading manufacturer of wheels but has found his sales—through agents greater in number than he ever supposed it was within his ability to gather—so far surpass his most sanguine expectations that he is today unable to supply to any appreciable extent the constant, steady and increasing demand for high grade wheels apparent on every hand.—Hardware.

Free Pills.

Send your address to H. E. Bucklen & Co., Chicago, and get a free sample box of Dr. King's New Life Pills. A trial will convince you of their merits These pills are easy in action and are particularly effective in the cure of Constipation and Sick Headache. For Malaria and Liver troubles they have been proved invaluable. They are guaranteed to be perfectly free from every deleterious substance and to be purely vegetable. They do not weaken by their action, but by giving tone to the stomach and bowels greatly invigorate the system. Regular size 25c per box. Sold by R. R. BELLAMY, Drugeist. †

Wholesale Prices Current.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesa Prices generally. In making up small orders highe prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately a possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—		
2-lb Jute	@	5½
Standard	7½@	6¾
WESTERN SMOKED—		
Hams ₩ lb	13½@	14
Sides ₩ lb	7½@	7¾
Shoulders ₩ lb	6¾@	7
DRY SALTED—		
Sides ₩ lb	5¾@	6
Shoulders ₩ lb	5½@	6¾
BARRELS— Spirits Turpentine—		
Second-hand, each	1 00 @	1 10
New New York, each	1 35 @	1 40
New City, each	@	1 40
BEESWAX ₩ lb	26 @	27
BRICKS—		
Wilmington, ₩ M	6 50 @	7 00
Northern	9 00 @	14 00
BUTTER—		
North Carolina, ₩ lb	15	
Northern	22 @	
CORN MEAL—		
Per bushel, in sacks	43½@	45
Virginia Meal	43½@	45
COTTON TIES— ₩ bundle	@	55
CANDLES— ₩ lb—		
Sperm	15 @	25
Adamantine	9 @	10
CHEESE— ₩ lb—		
Northern Factory	10 @	11
Dairy, Cream	11 @	12
State	@	10
COFFEE— ₩ lb—	27 @	28
Laguyra	20 @	28
Rio	15 @	19
DOMESTICS—		
Sheeting, 4-4, ₩ yard	@	5¾
Yarns, ₩ bunch	18 @	20
EGGS— ₩ dozen	10 @	10½
FISH		
Mackerel, No. 1, ₩ barrel	22 00 @	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ₩ half-barrel	11 00 @	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ₩ barrel	16 00 @	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ₩ half-barrel	8 00 @	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ₩ barrel	13 00 @	14 00
Mullets, ₩ barrel	3 00 @	3 25
Mullets, ₩ pork barrel	5 75 @	6 00
N. C. Roe Herring ₩ keg	3 00 @	3 25
Dry Cod, ₩ lb	5 @	10
" Extra	3 25 @	3 50
FLOUR— ₩ barrel—		
Low grade	3 25 @	3 50
Choice	3 75 @	3 80
Straight	4 10 @	4 35
First Patent	@	4 10
GLUE— ₩ lb	7½@	10
GRAIN— ₩ bushel—		
Corn, from store, bags—White	45 @	47½
Corn, cargo, in bulk—White	@	43½
Corn, cargo, in bags—White	@	44½
Oats, from store	32½@	35
Oats, Rust Proof	40 @	45
Corn Peas	50 @	60
HIDES, ₩ lb—		
Green	@	8
Dry	@	8
HAY, ₩ 100 lb—		
Eastern	@	1 05
Western	@	90
North River	@	95
HOOP IRON, ₩ lb	2 @	3¼
LARD, ₩ lb—		
Northern	6½@	8@
North Carolina	9 @	10
LIME, ₩ barrel	@	1 25
LUMBER (City sawed) ₩ M feet—		
Ship Stuff, unsawed	18 00 @	30 00
Rough-Edge Plank	15 00 @	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00 @	15 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	16 00 @	22 00
Scantling and Board, common	14 00 @	15 00
MOLASSES, ₩ gallon—		
New Crop Cuba, in hds	@	22
" " in bbls	@	23
Porto Rico, in hds	26 @	27½
" in bbls	25 @	30
Sugar-House, in hds	13 @	14
" in bbls	@	15
Syrup, in bbls	18 @	25
NAILS, ₩ keg, Cut, 60d basis	3 35 @	3 45
PORK, ₩ barrel—		
City Mess	11 50@	12 00
Rump	@	11 00
Prime	@	11 00
ROPE, ₩ lb	10 @	22
SALT, ₩ sack, Alum	@	75
Liverpool	@	85
Lisbon	@	@
American	@	@
Ex 100 ₩ Sacks	40 @	45
SHINGLES 7-inch, ₩ M	5 00 @	7 00
Common	2 00 @	3 50
Cypress Heart	4 00 @	5 00
Cypress Hearts	@	7 50
SUGAR, ₩ lb—Standard Gran'd	5½@	5¾
Standard A	@	4¾
White Ex. C	@	4¼
ExtraC, Golden	@	4¼
C, Yellow	@	3¾
SOAP, ₩ lb—Northern	3½@	6
STAVES, ₩ M—W. O. Barrel	8 00 @	14
R. O. Hogshead	@	10 00
TIMBER, ₩ M feet—Shipping	20 @	9 00
Mill, Prime	00 @	7 00
Mill, Fair	6 50 @	6 50
Common Mill	4 00 @	5 50
Inferior to Ordinary	00 @	3 00
TALLOW, ₩ lb	5 @	
WHISKEY, ₩ gallon—Northern	1 00 @	2
North Carolina	1 00 @	2
WOOL, ₩ lb—Washed	14 @	
Clear of burs	12½@	
Burry	@	

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, March 23.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—Nothing doing.

ROSIN—Market firm at $1 80 per bbl for Strained, and $1 85 for Good Strained.

TAR.—Market steady at 90 cents per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—No receipts.

Quotations same day last year—Spirits turpentine 33½c; rosin, strained, $1 15; good strained $1 20, tar $1 00; crude turpentine $1 10, 1 50, 1 70.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine	13
Rosin	452
Tar	409
Crude Turpentine	00

Receipts same day last year—48 casks spirits turpentine, 301 bbls rosin, 183 bbls tar, 00 bbls crude turpentine.

PEANUTS.

North Carolina—Prime, 60@65c per bushel of 28 pounds; Extra Prime, 70c; Fancy, 75c.

Virginia—Extra Prime, 70@75c; Fancy, 80c.

COTTON MARKET.

Market firm on a basis of 7½c for middling. Quotations:

Ordinary	5½ cts ₩ lb
Good Ordinary	6⅜ " "
Low Middling	7 1-16 " "
Middling	7⅝ " "
Good Middling	7 13-16 " "

Same day last year, middling 5¾c.

Receipts—123 bales; same day last year, 463.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, March 23.—Evening—Money on call was quiet at 3½, cent., last loan at 3½, and closing offered at 3½ per cent. Prime mercantile paper 5½@6 per cent. Sterling exchange steady; actual business in bankers' bills 486¾@487 for sixty days and 487¾@488 for demand. Commercial bills 485¾@486¼. Government bonds steady; United States coupon fours 110½; United States twos 95. State bonds dull; North Carolina fours 103; North Carolina sixes 123¼. Railroad bonds weak.

Silver at the Stock Exchange to-day was quiet.

COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK, March 23—Evening—Cotton dull; middling gulf 8¼c; middling 7⅞c.

Cotton futures—market closed steady; March 7 54; April 7 56, May 7 62, June 7 61, July 7 62, August 7 62, September 7 32, October 7 32, November 7 17, December 7 19, January 7 24. Sales 146,000 bales.

Cotton—net receipts — bales; gross 3 207 bales; exports to Great Britain 319 bales; to France 462 bales; to the Continent 5 705 bales; forwarded 740 bales; sales 393 bales, sales to spinners 93 bales; stock (actual) 163,774 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 10,946 bales; exports to Great Britain 12,127 bales; to France 463 bales; to the Continent 11,747 bales; stock 653 874 bales.

Total so far this week—Net receipts 19 856 bales; exports to Great Britain 15,371 bales; to France 462 bales; to the Continent 17,904 bales.

Total since September 1—Net receipts 4,658,481 bales; exports to Great Britain 1,845,977 bales; exports to France 419 316 bales; exports to the Continent 1,407,624 bales.

NEW YORK, March 23—Flour was dull and easy at quotations; winter wheat, low grades $2 25@2 85; fair to fancy $2 85@3 90; patents $3 90@4 25; Minnesota clear $2 70@3 20; patents $3 35@4 20; low extra $2 25@2 85; Southern flour quiet and easy; common to extra fair $2 40@3 00, good to choice $3 00@3 30. Wheat—spot dull and weaker; No. 2 red in store and at elevator 78c, afloat 79¼c; options advanced ¾c, fell 1@1¼c and closed weak at ¾@¾c below Saturday, with a moderately active trade; No. 2 red March 70c; April 70c; May 69c; June 69c; July 68¾c; August —c; September 69¼c. Corn—spot dull and firm; No. 2 at elevator 37c; afloat 38c; options were dull and weak at ¼c decline; March 37¼, April —c; May 35¾—c; July 36¼c; September —c. Oats—spot quiet and easy; options dull and lower; March 24¾c; May 24¼c; spot prices—No 2 25c; No. 2 white 26¼c; mixed Western 25@26. Hay quiet and weak shipping 70@75; good to choice 87½@97½c. Wool firm, moderately active and unchanged; Beef dull; family $10 00@12 00, extra mess $7 50@80; beef hams quiet at $14 50@15 00; tierced beef dull and weak; city extra India mess $15 00@15 50. Cut meats quiet and steady; pick

Children Cry

FOR PITCHER'S

Castoria

Castoria promotes **Digestion,** and overcomes Flatulency, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, and Feverishness. Thus the child is rendered healthy and its sleep **natural. Castoria** contains no Morphine or other narcotic property.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M.D. 111 South Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"I use Castoria in my practice, and find it specially adapted to affections of children." ALEX. ROBERTSON, M. D., 1057 2d Ave., New York.

THE CENTAUR CO., 77 Murray St., N. Y.

What is Castoria

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

Do not be imposed upon, but insist upon having Castoria, and see that the fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. is on the wrapper. We shall protect ourselves and the public at all hazards.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 Murray Street, N. Y.

ONE-HALF SIZE OF BOX.

POZZONI'S COMPLEXION POWDER

has been the standard for forty years and is more popular to-day than ever before.

POZZONI'S

is the ideal complexion powder—beautifying, refreshing, cleanly, healthful and harmless. A delicate, invisible protection to the face.

With every box of POZZONI'S a magnificent Scovill's GOLD PUFF BOX is given free of charge.

AT DRUGGISTS AND FANCY STORES.

feb 1 1y

LEA & PERRINS

Signature is printed in BLUE diagonally across the OUTSIDE wrapper

Lea & Perrins

of every bottle of (the Original and Genuine) Worcestershire

SAUCE

As a further protection against all imitations,

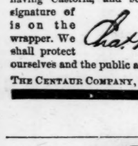
Agents for the United States,

JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS, N. Y.

oct 24 1y th

FAILING MANHOOD

General and Nervous Debility.



Weakness of Body and Mind, Effects of Errors or Excesses in Old or Young. Robust, Noble Manhood fully Restored. How to Enlarge and Strengthen Weak, Undeveloped Portions of Body. Absolutely unfailing Home Treatment. —Benefits in a day. Men testify from 50 States and Foreign Countries. Send for Descriptive Book, explanation and proofs, mailed (sealed) free.

ERIE MEDICAL CO., Buffalo, N. Y.

se 28 D&W 1y su tu th

Frank H Stedman, Jas. S. Worth

Stedman & Worth.

INSURANCE.

Fire and Life.

Office at Banking House of the Wilmington Savings and Trust Company

Telephone 162. jan 25 tf

CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

CURE YOURSELF! Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous. **Sold by Druggists,** or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

dec 27 1y

The Morning Star.

SAILING AWAY.

Sailing away with the wind abeam,
And the wide, wide sea before;
Sailing away in a lover's dream
To the port of the golden shore,
Idle hands on the rudder bands,
Hope in the sunrise fair,
And hearts as light as the sea bird white
Afloat in the morning air.

Love, in the dawn of that faroff time,
Did you guess of the weary way?
Dearest, when life seemed a summer rhyme,
Could we tell where we went astray?
Silent tears through the coming years,
Darkness for you and me,
And doubt and dread of the wilds ahead
Fell chill as we sailed a-sea.

Sailing ashore with a waning wind
On the glass of a dreaming tide,
Leaving the dark of the deep behind
For the light of the other side,
Loosen hands from the rudder bands!
Ah, to the margin foam
Comes breath of land o'er the golden sand.
Oh, sweet is our welcome-home!
—William Woodward in Chambers' Journal.

A BICYCLE CHASE.

Milo Warren was making a call on a girl to whom he was fondly attached, although he had never told her so. But this was a case where actions speak louder than words, and—leave a girl alone for finding out if a young man regards her with favor. Every girl is clairvoyant where affairs of the heart are concerned.

They were talking about their birthdays and the pleasant custom of giving presents at such a time.

"Let me see," said Milo thoughtfully, "did you say your birthday came in September, Miss Nellie?"

"I did not say," remarked Miss Nellie demurely.

"Then it was December, wasn't it? Some lucky fellow will be giving you a diamond, perhaps."

"Or a souvenir spoon," laughed Nellie. "You know they made jewel spoons for birthday gifts, but all the girls changed their birthdays to December, and the young men could not stand the expense, and they sent a petition to the manufacturers, asking them to discontinue the custom; so no more spoons are in the market."

"I—I—I—really wish you would tell me when your natal day arrives. I might at least send you a bunch of roses, in remembrance of all the—the—happy days we have spent together. Is it this month, Miss Nellie?"

"You remind me of the parlor game, 'Is it this? Is it that?'" said Miss Nellie, and then fearing that the young man was becoming sentimental she turned the conversation to other subjects.

But the next day Milo Warren dropped casually into the store where Miss Nellie Newton's best brother was engaged as bookkeeper and inquired solemnly at the grated window which permitted a segment of his countenance to appear if that young man would take lunch with him.

"Certainly," was the brusque reply from a mouth full of pens. "I'll meet thee at Philippi—I mean at Hunger & Co.'s—in an hour."

He was there, and at the pleasant spread of good things provided Milo Warren propounded this conundrum:

"If you like a girl awfully, but haven't told her so, and you think she maybe likes you awfully—no, I don't mean that—but if that girl has a birthday and you want to make her a present, and she won't tell you when it is—the birthday, you know—oh, hang it all, I'm everlastingly mixed up. Can't you help a fellow out?"

Lyman Newton laid aside his knife and fork and looking Milo in the face, asked seriously:

"Any insanity in your family, Milo?"

"None that I ever heard of outside of my own case," was the depressed answer.

"Reducing your heroics to a plain statement, then, you want to give a girl of your acquaintance a birthday present?"

"Exactly."

"Is she an 'old woman?'"

"What do you mean?" roared Warren, turning red. "I'll thank you to speak with respect of my friends—besides I"—

"Oh, no harm done; don't get riled so easily. I wanted to know if she belonged to the past age or the present. I take it, then, that she's a 'new woman?'"

"I understand now. Yes, I believe she has advanced opinions, but she isn't one of those dreadful creatures that advocate the wearing of bloomers. Nellie is the soul of womanly modesty and"—

"Nellie? Do I know this bright particular star?"

"Why, of course you do—I quite forgot—she's your own sister!"

"Well, I like that! And you want to make her a birthday present and don't know the day. Sorry, old fellow, but I can't help you out. Nellie would take my head off if I told."

That ended the lunch, but an unforeseen thing happened. Just as Milo Warren left his company at the corner he saw an urchin he knew. It was the infliction known as Nellie's youngest brother, aged 7, capacity for mischief seven times seven, precocity unlimited by any period of time.

Milo, with malice prepense, engaged the dear child in a surfeit of sweets, and then asked, as if the idea was not of the least consequence and had just occurred to him:

"When does sister Nellie have a birthday?"

The dear child looked at him for a moment, drew his mouth round under his ear, elevated both eyebrows and said in a confiding, infantile voice:

"What'll you give ter know?"

Advantageous terms being made, the boy puckered his mouth for a whistle, thought better of it and gave the following Saturday as his sister's birthday.

"An if yer want to make yerself solid—see, just send her a real stunner of a bike."

"What! A bicycle? Does she ride?"

"How kin she? I reckon she kin learn, mister. Yer just send that bike—there ain't nothin Nell wants wuss nor that."

With this advice and being sworn to secrecy, the small terror bowled himself off.

It gave Milo Warren something to do to purchase that bicycle and have it delivered to Miss Nellie on her birthday in an anonymous manner. He expected it back every hour for about a week, but it did not come, and he felt safe. The small brother had not betrayed him after all.

But after a little he began to wish he had, for Miss Nellie had evidently mounted that bicycle and ridden out of his life. He called, but she was out on her bicycle, no matter what the hour was, noon or night, and he got himself run over on the street and knocked down daily by dashing out from sidewalk corners to see who the rider was and getting hurt for his pains. When he could stand it no longer, he came to a sudden resolve—he would buy a bicycle for himself and perhaps be able to find Nellie.

And now began an exciting chase for life and liberty, for at one moment the amateur bicyclist was under the feet of a trampling horse, the next he was running over a wrathy pedestrian, and he usually ended his experiences by picking up his frisky steed and carrying it to the shop for repairs.

And all this time he never caught a glimpse of Nellie, but he was inclined to think he divined the cause. Judging from his own experience in learning to ride a bicycle, Nellie might be exercising her own fractious acquisition on some remote roadway outside the city limits—or, dreadful thought, might even be laid up herself for repairs. He called on the bookkeeper brother, but found him busy and noncommittal. So he waited and tried to possess his soul with patience and learn to ride a bicycle without the zigzag motion that had endangered the lives of the populace and nearly caused his arrest by the police.

Then he made the discovery that if he gave his wheel its head it would behave much better than when he guided it carefully, to the end that it traversed both sides of the street at once. After acting like a thing possessed it learned to behave, and he found himself skimming along like a bird on the wing, with an exultant sense of freedom and delight, and he longed to see Nellie and tell her what he had been trying to say for months—that he loved her!

And at that moment there whizzed past him a vision in bloomers, one of those dreadful new women of whom he had heard and now was to see. He almost felt that it was disloyalty to gentle little Nellie to even look at such an apparition, but somehow she looked so quaint in her saucy jacket and baggy trousers, her neatly gaitered feet were so pert and independent, that Milo looked and looked again. Then he gave a great whoop and took after the flying wheel like a streak of lightning.

His confidence stood him instead of skill. He went spinning along in fine style until he reached a parallel with the girl in bloomers, then he leaned over to speak to her, toppled and fell in a heap, but not before he had gasped, "Nellie!"

That young lady skillfully eluded the wreck, made a fancy run and turn, and as Milo gathered himself up, said pleasantly:

"Why, Mr. Warren, I didn't know that you rode a wheel."

"I don't," said the young man ruefully, feeling of his elbow to determine whether it was dislocated or merely abraded, "but you, Miss Nellie, are quite an expert."

Miss Nellie murmured something about the wheel being a present from her brother, and that she had not cared to ride, but did just to please him.

"But you ought to see my little brother ride," she said, with enthusiasm. "He rides the wheel when I am not using it, and he makes it spin. Why, he rides standing up, and I'm afraid something will happen to him."

Milo was walking along, leading his wheel, as if he preferred that way, and Miss Nellie gave him several exhibitions of her skill, and each moment made a stronger and more lasting impression on the poor fellow's heart. But even bicycle courtship comes to an end, and they were at Nellie's home, and he must leave her, unless—he asked for a glass of water, and before it was brought he sat down with the wheel on the sidewalk. It was a sudden and most effective stroke of art. Nellie cried and asked if he was killed anywhere. Mrs. Newton brought camphor. They got him into the house, and then he was able to speak, and said what was true enough—that he had lost his head for a moment.

The two most expert cyclists on the avenue are Milo and Nellie. You will recognize her by her brown bloomer suit, which is much admired, and him by the glad smile which mantles his expressive countenance. Nellie knows now who gave her the wheel, and Milo has had another example of the total depravity of the small brother. Nellie's birthday comes in January, but to expedite matters the imp changed it to July. However, all's well that ends well.—Mrs. M. L. Rayne in Detroit Free Press.

THE ROMANCE OF THE TELEGRAPH.

Some of the Odd Difficulties of Operating a Line Through Queer Countries.

A good deal of romance hovers around the means by which the world's news is gathered. The speed and accuracy with which telegraph messages are transmitted between the uttermost parts of the earth is marvelous when the conditions under which they are sometimes transmitted are considered.

The Indo-European telegraph line offers a good illustration. It runs from London to Lowestoft on the east coast of England. It then dips under the sea to Emden, on the German coast, whence it passes through Germany to the Russian frontier. From this point the wire passes by way of Warsaw, Rowno, Odessa, the Caucasus, and Tiflis to Persia, and by Tauris to Teheran, the capital of the shah's queer domain. There it joins the Indian government line which runs from the Persian capital to Bushire on the Persian gulf. Thence the wires run through Baluchistan, and complete the route by connecting at Karachi, in northern India. The operation of this immense stretch of line, passing through countries of such varying climates and general characteristics, is obviously one of much difficulty. On the snow swept steppes of Russia the wires are sometimes snapped like thread by the rapid flight of flocks of wild geese. The poles are cut down and made into firewood by the nomad tribes of the Caucasian districts, and the cunning innkeepers of Georgia seek to boom their post horse trade by deliberately creating faults in the wires. In certain parts of the mountainous regions of Asia the maintenance of the solitary line involves no little personal risk and hardship to the staff hands. Communication is often cut off by avalanches in the mountain districts, and the work of repairing after a snowfall of five or six feet is no light matter.

These mountain stations are provisioned with several months' supplies before the winter sets in, as the staff will be in touch with the rest of the world by the wire only until the spring weather opens out the passes. In these supplies are always included a liberal allowance of books and games wherewith to relieve the monotony of the tedious winter exile.—New York Sun.

Didn't Understand Twins.

A festival in the family drew homeward the scattered kindred. The boys, twins, had been long parted, and meanwhile one had married and in his widowerhood reared his little son, now 7 years old. To him, by name Bobby, newly arrived in the house, enters the uncle whom he had never seen, so perfect a corroboration of his father that Bobby runs to him at once, clings to him and hugs his knees. A moment later, when his father really came and the laughing company were on the brink of comment and explanation, the poor little man, giving him one mortally shocked glance, fell to the floor, sobbing, "Don't want—two—papas!"

The resident puppy, familiar with the bachelor brother, had almost as disturbing an experience. He stared and stared at Bobby's father, upon their introduction, sniffed at his garments, wavered and stared again. Then he leaped upon his own friend and next upon the image and echo of him bewildered, and finally backed into the corner, after making a brave stand against the supernatural, his insulted eye upon both men, barking and growling and indulging generally in the doggerel for thunder.—Chap Book.

The Sac and Fox Indians are said to be the purest blooded red men in the country. They neither marry nor give in marriage outside their own tribe.

LONELY MOUNDS AT POINT BARROW.

They Mark the Antiquity of a Native Race, but Do Not Tell Its Story.

Point Barrow, Alaska, the northernmost point of land of the North American continent, has some interesting graveyards of its own. About 11 years ago Lieutenant Ray, in his report of the polar expedition to Point Barrow, recorded that in digging a shaft 26 feet below the earth's surface to obtain earth temperatures he found a pair of wooden goggles, pointing to the great lapse of time since these shores were first peopled. The Alaska Mining Record says that this country was undoubtedly inhabited long before Columbus discovered America. Of the origin or descent of the inhabitants no definite trace has been found, and there are no records of the past among the people who now live there. Their language abounds in legends, but none gives any data by which to judge how long these desolate shores have been inhabited.

The ruins of ancient villages and winter huts along the seashore and in the interior show that the country has been inhabited for centuries. There are mounds at Point Barrow marking the site of three huts dating back to the time when the natives had no iron and the men "talked like dog." These mounds stand in the middle of a marsh, and the sinking of the land caused the site to be flooded and abandoned. The inhabitants in times past have followed the receding line of ice which at one time capped the northern part of this continent and have moved along the easiest line of travel. This is shown in the general distribution of a similiar people, speaking a similar tongue, from Greenland to Bering strait. The distribution of the race today marks the routes traveled. The seashore led them along the coasts of Labrador and Greenland, Hudson bay and its tributary waters. They came down the Yukon, so rich in minerals, to people the shores of that stream and the interior of Alaska, and traveled along the coast to Cape Prince of Wales. To this day they use dogs instead of deer, the natives of North America having never domesticated the reindeer, and they speak a different tongue from their neighbors across the strait in Siberia.

Some writers on the subject have advanced the theory that the natives of Alaska are descendants of the race of people that Cortes drove out of Mexico, others that they are Japanese or Chinese in origin, and others still that they came to this country across the strait from Siberia. So far as definite information is concerned, one guess is as good as another. The lonely mounds at Point Barrow mark the antiquity of the race, but they do not tell its story.

EASY ENGLISH FOR SPANIARDS.

No Man Need Want Bread and Butter if He Can Say "Sombrero y Bota."

Some time ago two Chilean gentlemen, friends of each other, agreed to visit Europe. One of them resolved to proceed overland to Buenos Ayres, and from thence to Montevideo, where he would join the straits steamer, while the other preferred to make the journey by sea.

In due time the steamer arrived at Montevideo, and the two friends met again. After the customary salutations were over they commenced to compare notes of their respective trips. The traveler by sea complained that the Chilean stewards on board professed a profound ignorance of their native tongue and persisted in answering all questions put in that language with a "What, sir?" or "Beg pardon, sir!" "Only imagine," he said, "that during all the voyage from Valparaiso to Montevideo I have been unable to obtain pan con mantequilla, because the stewards either would not or could not understand me."

"My dear friend," replied the overland route man, "I will tell you how to overcome that difficulty. There is a considerable number of Spanish words which can be made to do duty as English. It is merely a question of pursing up the mouth and speaking harshly through the teeth. For instance, in the case of pan con mantequilla, the Spanish words to be employed are sombrero y bota. Make the trial and you will be convinced of the efficacy of my method."

Next morning the two friends sat down together to breakfast, and the overland man, nudging his companion, whispered, "Try my method." Immediately afterward one of the Chilean mozos who was unable to comprehend the meaning of pan con mantequilla approached, and the passenger, screwing up his mouth and speaking through his teeth, exclaimed, "Sombrero y bota." "Some bread and butter? Yes, sir," came the answer, and the passenger had no difficulty after that in procuring pan con mantequilla.—Chilean Times.

May and Mafrimony.

The pagans had a myth that "only bad women marry in May." They had another, that if the marriage did take place the couple would live most unhappily, and children born of the marriage—if it was not hopelessly rendered barren by thus slapping the fates in the face—would be deformed or imbecile. With prizes like that in prospect, it is not much wonder that the ignorant and superstitious taboo May marriages, but there is no excuse yet for this idiosyncrasy of thinking people—at least, no sensible one.

Ovid was a firm believer in the superstition and said that no widow or young girl would marry in May unless she wished to invite the displeasure of the gods, and that the imprudent woman who braved their wrath would fill an early grave. Ovid pinned his faith to rosy June, the birth month of June, and when he got ready to launch his daughter on the matrimonial sea he studied the stars and all the superstitions to make sure that he would not run upon Scylla in steering off Charybdis.

Resolved to match the girl, he tried to find What days unprosperous were, what moons were kind.
After June's sacred ides his fancy strayed—
Good to the man and happy to the maid.

Better One Way.

In North Carolina lately a case was tried in which, the defendant's character having been impeached, it was sought to bolster it up by showing he had reformed and joined the church. The witness, who belonged to the same church, insisted that as the defendant was now a Christian man of course his character was better. Counsel asked him, "Doesn't he drink just as much as he ever did?" The witness, who was colored and evidently embarrassed by the inquiry, slowly raised his eyes and said with much deliberation, "I think he do, but he carries it more better."—San Francisco Argonaut.

Calomel.

Calomel was discovered by Crollius in the seventeenth century, and the first directions for its preparation were given by Begnin in 1608. Its name is derived from two Greek words, signifying "a beautiful black," because in its preparation a black powder is the first step in the manufacture, being produced by rubbing mercury together with corrosive sublimate.

Everything Goes.

Yabsley—Who was it that said, "Genius was an infinite capacity for taking pains?"

Wickwire—I don't know who said it, but if it be true my wife is a genius. She never reads a patent medicine almanac without at once taking all the symptoms it describes.—Indianapolis Journal.

HALF PRICE!

ORIENTAL WARES

in every conceivable shape.

We had a thousand pieces when the season began. We have a hundred pieces now. They are worth the first price. Will you take them at a SACRIFICE? Remember that you take them at just HALF the marked price.

DOLLS.

Those pretty Dolls will be sold for half the marked price. These Dolls will not last long at these prices.

Lace Curtains.

CURTAINS THAT SOLD FOR

$7.00	this	week	$4.75
5.00	"	"	3.50
4.00	"	"	2.55
3.50	"	"	2.25
2.50	"	"	1.40
2.25	"	"	1.35
2.00	"	"	1.25
1.75	"	"	1.15
1.50	"	"	1.00

These are samples. Call early.

Mattings,

NEW MATTINGS.

Twenty-five pieces Matting just arrived. This lot of Mattings represent a portion of a large import order given by us during the Fall. Mattings are cheaper than last year. You can get a very good Matting for 12½c a yard. We have about 150 yards at that price, for which you have paid 16⅔c a yard. You must examine the line shown at 15c per yard, also at 20, 25 and 30c a yard.

SPECIAL PRICES ON

Carpet Departments.

Comforts, Blankets, Damask Portiers, Trunks.

Dress Goods.

Gloves, Underwear.

A. D. BROWN,

Successor to BROWN & RODDICK!

No. 29 North Front St.

P. S.—On the 1st January BILLS will be rendered for all accounts on my Books, and I will appreciate an early settlement of same. Thanking the public for their generous patronage during the past year, I will make every effort to merit a continuance of same in the future.

dec 29 tf

LITTLE GIRL (*to village store-keeper*) "Mommer sent me back and says as she wants Pond's Extract, and not this wot you said was jest as good. There ain't any so good as Pond's Extract."

aug 8 D&W su we f

Save Paying Doctors' Bills

B.B.B. BOTANIC BLOOD BALM

THE GREAT REMEDY FOR ALL BLOOD AND SKIN DISEASES

Has been thoroughly tested by eminent physicians and the people for 40 years, and cures quickly and permanently

SCROFULA, ULCERS, ECZEMA, RHEUMATISM, CATARRH, ERUPTIONS, and all manner of HATING, SPREADING and RUNNING SORES. It is by far the best tonic and blood purifier ever offered to the world. Prices $1 per bottle, 6 bottles for $5. For sale by druggists.

BOOK of WONDERFUL CURES. SENT FREE BLOOD BALM CO., Atlanta, Ga.

feb 18 1y tu th sa

Wanted,

A BARBER. A GOOD MAN CAN GET A first-class situation by applying to

A. PREMPERT,
No. 11 South Front Street.

feb 19 tf

THE LATEST. THE GREATEST

Ninth Edition.

Encyclopædia Britannica.

Not Condensed

Not Revised,

Not Mutilated.

—BUT—

The Great And Only

Encyclopædia Britannica.

Complete in 25 Volumes

The Encyclopædia Britannica is not only a complete compendium of all knowledge, but it is a dictionary of biography, a record of inventions, a calendar of dates, a registry of events, a glossary of technical and scientific terms, a collection of mathematical, chemical, and mechanical formulas, a handbook of law, a medical guide.

Best At'as in the World,

The most thorough and reliable key to business knowledge, a manual of games, sports and amusements, a theranus of statistics, a history of all countries and people, a storehouse of criticism, a treasury of curious learning, a vade mecum for the household and farm, as for the office and library, a repertory of useful information. If the professional or the business man should undertake to put upon his library shelves the special treaties, which would cover as wide a range of topics as those gathered in the Britannica, relating to his own pursuits, his purchases would extend over scores of volumes, some of them rare and expensive, and many of them not brought down to date.

Of all the works of reference now in the market, the Encyclopædia Britannica is not only the most comprehensive, but by far the cheapest, even at

The STAR will for a short time furnish this great work in Cloth binding at $1.60 per volume; in full sheep at $2.20 per volume, and will deliver the whole set upon payment of $5 cash, giving you long time to pay the balance.

The purchase of any Encyclopædia short of the best is not only bad judgment, but worse economy. The STAR will furnish you this, the greatest literary production of the century, at one-third the former price and on terms so accommodating that none need deny themselves the great advantage of owning this mine of information. Remember that the present is the only time we can call our own. We reserve the privilege of withdrawing this offer at any time. It is made as a favor to the STAR'S readers, and for the purpose of increasing our circulation. You are invited to call and examine the books, or send us your address for further particulars. Out of town subscribers can order by mail, and the books will be sent prepaid.

The Original Price of $8 Per Volume.

Heretofore this work could be obtained only at a great cost—from $125 to $200. It is now, for the first time, placed within reach of the masses. A saving of only 15 cents a day gives you this never-falling fountain of knowledge. Is it not worth such a slight effort to obtain it?

The Star Britannica Department,
9 and 11 Princess Street,
Wilmington, N. C.

THE SUN

The first of American Newspapers
CHARLES A. DANA, Editor.

The American Constitution, the American Idea, the American Spirit. These first, last and all the time, forever.

Daily, by Mail, - - - $6 a year
Daily & Sunday by Mail, $8 a year.

The Sunday Sun,

is the Greatest Sunday Newspaper in the World.

Price 5c. a copy. by Mail, $2 a year.

Address THE SUN,
dec 14 tf NEW YORK

TheTimes

(PHILADELPHIA) THIS MORNING?

THE TIMES—Is the most extensively circulated and widely read newspapers published in Pennsylvania. Its discussion of public men and public measures is in the interest of public integrity, honest government and prosperous industry, and it knows no party or personal allegiance in treating public issues. In the broadest and best sense a family and general newspaper.

THE TIMES—Aims to have the largest circulation by deserving it; and claims that it is unsurpassed in all the essentials of a great metropolitan newspaper Specimen copies of any edition will be sent free to any one sending their address.

TERMS—DAILY, $6 00 per annum, $1.00 for four months, 50 cents per month; delivered by carriers for 5 cents per week. SUNDAY EDITION, twenty four large, handsome pages, 168 columns, elegantly illustrated, $2.00 per annum, 5 cents per copy. Daily and Sunday, $8.00 per annum, 50 cents per month. Weekly edition, 50 cents per annum.

Address all letters to THE TIMES.

W., M. & N. Railway.

In Effect Sunday, Oct. 27, 1895

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

NORTH BOUND	STATIONS.	SOUTH BOUND
8	—WILMINGTON—	7
P M		P M
1 00	Lv.. Mulberry Street ..Ar	12 40
3 58	Lv..Jacksonville.....Lv	10 42
4 30	Lv..Maysville.....Lv	10 09
4 44	Lv...Pollocksville....Lv	9 55
5 3	Ar...Newbern.....Lv	9 30
P M		A M

Trains 8 and 7 p m make connection with trains on A. & N. C. R. R. for Morehead City and Beaufort. Connection with Steamer Neuse at Newbern to and from Elizabeth City and Norfolk Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

Steamer Geo D. Purdy makes daily trips between Jacksonville and New River points.

H. A. WHITING, General Manage

J. W. MARTENIS, Traffic Manager. oct 27 tf

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT March 14, 1896.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTHBOUND.

DAILY 9.25 A M — No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.53 a m, Warsaw 11.16 a m, Goldsboro 12.01 a m, Wilson 1.00 p m, Rocky Mount 1.32 p m, Tarboro 2.35 p m, Weldon 3.32 p m, Petersburg 5.29 p m, Richmond 6.40 p m, Norfolk 6.05 p m, Washington 11.10 p m Baltimore 12.53 a m, Philadelphia 3.40 a m, New York 6.53 a m, †Boston 8.30 p m.

DAILY 7.00 P M — No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.5[illegible] p m, Warsaw 8.48 p m, Goldsboro 9.36 p m, Wilson 10.32 p m, †Tarboro 7.58 a m, Rocky Mount 11.05 a m, Weldon 1.01 a m, †Norfolk 10.35 a m, Petersburg 3.38 a m, Richmond 3.40 a m, Washington 7.10 a m, Baltimore 8.23 a m, Philadelphia 10.46 a m, New York 1.23 p m, Boston 8.30 p m.

SOUTHBOUND:

DAILY 3.30 P M — No. 85—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.45 p m, Chadbourn 5.19 p m, Marion 6.29 p m, Florence 7.10 p m, Sumter 8.53 p m, Columbia 10.15 p m, Denmark 6.30 a m, Augusta 8.0[illegible] m, Macon 11.00 a m, Atlanta 12.15 p m Charleston 11.15 p m, Savannah 12.50 a m Jacksonville 7.00 a m, St. Augustine 9.10 a m, Tampa 6.00 p m.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.45 P M — No. 49—Passenger—Leave †Boston 1.00 p m, New York 9.00 p m, Philadelphia 12.05 a m, Baltimore 2.55 a m, Washington 4.30 a m, Richmond 9.45 a m, Petersburg 10.00 a m, Norfolk 8.40 a m, Weldon 11.55 a m, Tarboro 12.12 p m, Rocky Mount 12.45 p m, Wilson 2.10 p m, Goldsboro 3.10 p m, Warsaw 4.06 p m, Magnolia 4.16 p m.

DAILY 9.45 a m — No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12.00 p m, New York 9.30 a m, †Philadelphia 12.09 p m, Baltimore 2.25 p m, Washington 3.45 p m, Richmond 7.30 p m, Petersburg 8.12 p m, †Norfolk 3.20 p m, Weldon 9.44 p m, †Tarboro 5.58 p m, Rocky Mount 6.43 a m, leave Wilson 6.30 a m, Goldsboro 7.05 a m, Warsaw 7.57 a m, Magnolia 8.12 a m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 11 50 a m — No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 7.00 a m, Sanford 1.55 p m, Jacksonville 7.40 p m Savannah 12.10 night, Charleston 4.12 a m Columbia 5.30 a m, Atlanta 7.15 a m, Macon 9.00 a m, Augusta 2.25 p m, Denmark 4.17 p m, Sumter 6.43 a m, Florence 8.2[illegible] a m, Marion 9.06 a m, Chadbourn 10.1[illegible] a m, Lake Waccamaw 10.39 a m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.55 p m, Halifax 4.13 p m, arrive Scotland Neck 5.05 p m, Greenville 6.47 p m, Kinston 7.45 p m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7.20 a m, Greenville 8.32 a m, arriving Halifax at 11.00 a m, Weldon 11.30 a m, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8.00 a m and 3.00 p m, arrive Parmele 8.5[illegible] a m and 4.40 p m, Tarboro 9.45 a m, returning leaves Tarboro 5.30 p m; Parmele 10.30 a m and 6.20 p m, arrive Washington 11.30 a m and 7.30 p. m. Daily except Sunday. Connects at Parmele with trains on Scotland Neck Branch.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily at 5.30 p m, arrives Plymouth 8.35 p m. Returning, leaves Plymouth daily at 7.40 a m, Arrive Tarboro 9.45 a m

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 6.00 a m; arrive Smithfield, N. C., 7.30 a m. Returning, leaves Smithfield, N. C. 7.50 a m; arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 9.15 a m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p m, arrives Nashville 5.05 p m, Spring Hope 5.3[illegible] p m. Returning leaves Spring Hope 8 a m, Nashville 8.35 a m; arrive Rocky Mount 9.05 a m, daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton Daily except Sunday at 11.10 a m and 8.00 p m; returning leave Clinton at 7.00 a m, and 3.00 p m.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 8.40 a m, arrive Latta 9.01 a m; Dillon 9.19 a m, Rowland 9.37 a m., returning leaves Rowland 6.16 p m, arrives Dillon 6.35 p m, Latta 6.57 p m, Pee Dee 8.58 p m, daily. Latta Branch trains leave Latta 6.40 p m, arrive Clio 8.05 p m. returning leave Clio 7.00 a m, arrive Latta 8.40 a m. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Conway Branch leave Hub at 8.15 a m, Chadbourn 10.30 a m, arrive Conway 12.32 p m, leave Conway 2.30 p m, Chadbourn 5.30 p m, arrive Hub 5.30 p m, Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Wadesboro daily at 5.35 a m, Cheraw 6.17 a m, Darlington 7.23 a m, arrive Florence 7.50 a m. Returning leave Florence 7.45 p m, Darlington 8.17 p m, Cheraw 9.22 p m, arrive Wadesboro 10.15 p m. Trains leave Gibson daily except Sunday, 5.50 a m, Bennettsville 6.16 a m, arrive Darlington 7.15 a m. Returning leave Darlington 5.15 p m, Bennettsville 9.09 p m arrive Gibson 9.35 p m.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 6.00 p m, Manning 6.35 p m, arrive Lane's 7.12 p m, leave Lanes 8.58 a m, Manning 9.15 a m, arrive Sumter 9.44 a m. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lanes 9.36 a m, 7.10 p m, arrive Georgetown 12 m, 8.30 p m, leave Georgetown 7 a m, 3 p m, arrive Lanes 8.25 a m, 5.25 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 2.05 p m, 11.15 p m, arrive Selma 3.58 p m, Smithfield 5.08 p m, Dunn 5.44 p m, Fayetteville 6.30 p m. 1.15 a m. Rowland 6.06 p m, returning leave Rowland 9.37 a m, Fayetteville 10.56 a m, 9.40 p m, Dunn 11.44 a m, Smithfield 12.25 p m, Selma 12.52 p m, arrive Wilson 1.30 p m, 11.35 p m.

Manchester & Augusta Railroad train leaves Darlington †7.35 a m, arrives Sumter †9.05 a m. Leave Sumter †10 a m, arrives Pregnalls †9.4[illegible] p m. Leaves Sumter 4.35 a m, arrives Denmark 6.20 a m. Leave Ellicott †1.30 a m and †7.15 p m, arrive Lucknow †1 p m and †8.15 p m. Returning leave Lucknow †5.40 a m and †2.00 p m, arrive Ellicott †3.00 a m and †2.30 p m. Leaves Denmark 4.17 pm, arrive Sumter 6.05 p m. Leave Pregnall †8.30 a m, arrive Sumter †8.05 p m. Leaves Sumter †6.30 p m, arrives Darlington †8 p m.

†Daily except Sunday. *Sunday only.

H. M. EMERSON, Ass't Gen'l Passenger Agent.

J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.

T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager. jan 8 tf

The Clyde Steamship Co.

New York, Wilmington, N. C AND Georgetown, S. C., Lines.

New York for Wilmington.

GEO. W. CLYDE, Tuesday, Mar. 24
CROATAN, Saturay, Mar. 28

Wilmington for New York.

CROATAN, Tuesday, Mar. 24
GEO. W. CLYDE, Tuesday Mar. 31

Wilmington for Georgetown, S. C.

GEO. W. CLYDE, Friday, Mar. 27
CROATAN, Tuesday. Mar 31

☞ Through Bills Lading and Lowest Through Rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina.

For freight or passage apply to
H. G. SMALLBONES, Supt.
Wilmington, N. C.

THEO. G. EGER, T. M., Bowling Green, N. Y.
WM. P. CLYDE & CO. General Agents, Bowling Green, N. Y
mar 22 tf

Steamer E. A. Hawes

WILL LEAVE FOR CLEAR RUN AND ALL points on Back River, on MONDAY and THURSDAY each week.

JAS. MADDEN, Agent.

feb 1 tu

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R'y.

JOHN F. DIVINE, President.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

IN EFFECT DEC. 8, 1895.

SOUTH BOUND DAILY	MAIN LINE.	NORTH BOUND DAILY
No. 1.		No. 2.
7 05 p m	Ar... Wilmington ...Lv	7 20 a m
4 45 "	Lv... Fayetteville ...Ar	10 35 "
4 33 "	Ar... Fayetteville ...Lv	12 35 "
4 30 "	Ar Fayetteville Junc Lv	10 37 "
2 19 "	Lv.... Sanford .... Ar	11 34 p m
1 23 a m	Lv...Climax.... Ar	8 40 a m
1 05 "	Lv....Greensboro.... Ar	8 20 "
12 08 "	Ar....Greensboro.... Lv	8 00 "
12 13 a m	Lv...

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

TUESDAY MORNING, MARCH 24

WASHINGTON NEWS.

Favorable Report by the House Committee on Bill for the Election of Senators by the People—The Cuban Matter—Supreme Court Decision as to Witnesses in Cases of Violation of the Inter-State Commerce Law.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, March 23.—The House Committee on the Election of President and Vice President, through Mr. John B. Corliss, of Michigan, has favorably reported a bill to provide for the election of United States Senators by the people.

Senator Hale, leader of the opposition to the Cuban resolutions, said this afternoon that he did not believe the conferees could agree upon a report that would be satisfactory to both Houses. He rather looked upon the Cuban matter as finally disposed of, and said that it would probably now be left where it should have been left from the start—with the President. This course would, Mr. Hale added, subserve the public good. With that out of the way, Congress would proceed with the appropriation bills, and when they were passed would go home. He predicts an adjournment as early as the middle of May.

By a bare majority the Supreme Court of the United States has decided that persons subpœaed to testify as to violations of the Inter-State Commerce law, especially in the matter of the payment of illegal rebates on freight to favored shippers, must give their evidence or be in contempt of court. The case at bar came on in April in *habeas corpus* proceeding from the Circuit Court for the Western district of Pennsylvania, the parties of record being Theodore F. Brown and John W. Walker, marshal for the district. Brown was the auditor for the Allegheny Valley Railroad, and was subpœaed to appear before the grand jury and testify as to the payment of rebates to the Union Coal Company, as to the transportation for that company of coal at less than tariff rates in 1894 5. Brown declined to answer, on the grounds that to do so would tend to accuse and incriminate himself and pleaded the constitutional prerogative in his behalf. The judge of the District Court held that he must answer, and still refusing to do so, he was adjudged to be be in contempt and committed to the custody of the marshal until he did answer and paid a fine of $5. He applied to the Circuit Court for release on a writ of *habeas corpus* but that court declined to discharge him. Thereupon he appealed to the Supreme Court of the United States. The case was argued in January last.

SPOTS AND FUTURES.

The New York Sun's Review of the Cotton Market.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, March 23.—The *Sun* says Cotton closed one point higher in March, April and May and one point lower on other months. Liverpool declined two and one-half points for future delivery and was weak on the spot, though without quotable changes, with sales of 10,000 bales. The port receipts were 10,946 bales against 9,935 last week.

To-day's features: It was a small professional market, limited for the most part to the local operators. For a time there was a show of steadiness and prices actually advanced a trifle, for the receipts were light at more points in the interior and on the seaboard and there was more or less cornering of shorts. Greeks' interest are understood to have bought May pretty freely and this naturally did the market no harm at all. But after a while prices began to sag; the speculation was sluggish. Augusta got a good deal of cotton and the estimate for New Orleans to-morrow is large. There was more or less local liquidation and more or less selling by those who think that the market could now, for a time at least, take a lower course. Dry goods are quiet, the outside public is noted in the speculation, the spot markets are not active, and, in a word, the market took a breathing spell. Yet after all the net changes for the day were slight, so slight, indeed, that it was practically a drawn battle. Some months were slightly higher at the close and others a trifle lower.

RAINES LIQUOR BILL

Passed by the New York Assembly and Signed by Gov. Morton.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

ALBANY, March 23.—Gov. Morton this morning signed the Raines Liquor Tax bill.

The bill, which was violently opposed by the liquor interests, is designed to bring about a radical reform of the excise laws. It does away with excise boards in cities and towns and gives the power to grant and revoke licenses to a single board under State control. It is expected that the new law will enormously reduce the number of bar-rooms, will bring clubs under a uniform license system and will protect churches and schoolhouses. It will also aid Sunday enforcements, as blinds will be kept up and the bill provides for the forfeiture of licenses. Free lunches are also prohibited. The principal argument against the bill was that the poorer class of saloon-keepers, chiefly those that sold only beer, would be forced out of business by the high license fee which the bill provides for, and that the measure was, therefore, class legislation.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, March 23.—Spirits turpentine dull and easy 28½@28¾c. Rosin quiet and firm; strained common to good $1 70@1 75.

CHARLESTON, March 23.—Spirits turpentine—market quiet; nothing doing; sales — bales. Rosin firm; sales — barrels: A and B $1 20, C $1 20, D $1 25, E $1 40, F $1 50, G $1 60, H $1 65, I $1 70, K $1 80, M $1 90, N $2 00, W G $2 12½, W W $2 25.

SAVANNAH, March 23.—Spirits turpentine firm at 35¾c; sales — casks; receipt 226 casks. Rosin closed firm at a decline on pales; sales 3,000 barrels; receipts 431 barrels. The quorations were: A, B, C $1 20, D $1 80, E $1 45, F $1 55, G $1 60, H $1 65, I $1 70, K 1 80, M $1 90, N $1 95, window glass $2 05; water white $2 20.

Royal Baking Powder

Absolutely Pure

A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all in leavening strength. —*Latest United States Government Food Report.*

Royal Baking Powder Co., 106 Wall Street, N. Y.

SENATE AND HOUSE.

THE CUBAN RESOLUTIONS AGAIN REFERRED FOR CONFERENCE.

New Resolutions Introduced—The Executive, Legislative and Judicial Appropriation Bill Considered—District of Columbia Business in the House—Naval Appropriation Bill Providing for New Warships.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, March 23.—The Cuban resolutions took the course to-day in the Senate to which the current of the debate has been drifting for some time past. That is, the conference report was, on the motion of Mr. Sherman, himself, disagreed to, and the Senate insisted on its disagreement to the House substitute for the Senate resolutions and asked for a further conference.

The same conferees on the part of the Senate were reappointed: Sherman, Morgan and Lodge.

This disposition of the question does not, however, remove it entirely from the consideration of the Senate, for two resolutions were introduced to-day which will keep the matter alive independently of the action of the conference committee. The first was a joint resolution by Mr. Mills. It directs the President of the United States to require the Government of Spain to grant to the people of Cuba the power of local self-government, and in case the Government of Spain should refuse, to take possession of the island of Cuba and to hold it until its inhabitants can institute such self-government as they may wish to organize, and arm and equip such military forces as may be necessary to protect them from invasion. Mr. Mills is to speak on this joint resolution to-morrow.

The second was a concurrent resolution, introduced by Mr. Platt of Connecticut, Republican. It expresses the earnest desire and hope of the Senate that Cuba may soon become a free, independent and republican government, and requires that the friendly offices of the United States shall be offered by the President to the Spanish Government to secure such result. This concurrent resolution was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations. The Executive, Legislative and Judicial Appropriation bill was taken up and considered for upwards of two hours—some thirty out of one hundred and thirty-five pages being disposed of.

The Senate at 5.30 p. m. adjourned until to-morrow.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

To-day's session of the House, under the rules, was given up to District of Columbia business, but the district calendar was soon cleared up and the remainder of the session was spent in consideration of a bill to modify the existing law regarding the punishment of crimes committed under Federal jurisdiction involving the death penalty, so as to allow a sentence to prison for life. After a three hours' discussion the passage of the bill was frustrated by a point of no quorum made by Mr. Parrett of Massachusetts, Republican, and the House adjourned until to-morrow.

In the morning hours bills were passed authorizing the construction of various bridges, authorizing the leasing of school lands in Arizona, exempting logging trains from the law requiring patent couplers and air brakes.

The House Committee on Naval Affairs to-day completed the section of the Naval Appropriation bill providing new vessels for the navy. It is provided that one of the four battleships recommended shall be built on the Pacific coast, one torpedo boat on the Pacific coast, one torpedo boat on the Gulf and one on the Mississippi river. Five of the torpedo boats are to have a speed of at least twenty-five knots an hour, and the remaining ten the highest speed possible. The five will be the larger boats. The boats to be built on the Pacific coast, the Gulf and the Mississippi, are to be built at these points if the cost of construction is not "excessive." In case it is excessive, they are to be built anywhere the President may decide.

A PHILADELPHIA FIRE.

Six-Story Brick and Brown Stone Building Burned—Loss $250.000—Firemen Handicapped by a Snow Storm.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

PHILADELPHIA, March 23.—The six-story brick and brown stone building at 1,534 and 1,536 Chestnut street was badly gutted by fire this evening. The building was mainly occupied by the Thackara Manufacturing Company of electric fixtures. Besides the Thackara Company, the building was also occupied by the offices of the two architects, Willis G. Hale and Lindley Johnston. The fire started in the cellar from some cause as yet unknown, and made fierce headway through the building before the firemen got to work. The firemen were slow in getting lines of hose on the fire, but they were handicaped by a heavy snow storm, which made the asphalt streets like ice, and caused the horses attached to the engines and hose carts to slip and fall.

When the fire started 250 men and women were at work in the work rooms of the Thackara Company on the upper floors, but all got out in safety. After two hours' hard work the fire was gotten under control. The Thackara Company's loss is about $150,000, of which there is insurance of $87,000. The building is owned by William Wrightman, and is probably damaged to the extent of $100,000. Mr. Wrightman's loss is covered by insurance.

PEARL BRYAN MURDER.

Jackson and Walling Pleaded Not Guilty on Arraignment.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEWPORT, March 23.—Jackson and Walling were brought before Judge Helm this morning that they might plead to the indictment charging them with the murder of Pearl Bryan. Sheriff Plummer had issued tickets of admission so that when the case was called the court room was only comfortably filled. There was an immense crowd of people in the lower halls of the court house who wanted tickets but they were doomed to disappointment. At 10 o'clock the two leading attorneys for the defence entered, in company with Commonwealth's Attorney William R. Lockhart, Col. Geo. Washington, Richard Shepherd and Mr. Andrews, of Hamilton, Ohio, respresented Walling and L. J. Crawford represented Jackson.

A sister and a brother of Walling were present. When the prisoners were arraigned they pleaded not guilty. Upon the demand of their attorneys an order was entered that the cases be tried separately. Jackson will be placed on trial first and April 7 was fixed as the date for his hearing. The prisoners were then taken to their cells.

SEABOARD AIR LINE

Offered $100,000 to Build a Branch Line from Charlotte to Concord.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

RALEIGH, March 23.—Citizens of Concord offer the Seaboard Air Line $100,000 to build a branch line there from Charlotte.

The Seaboard Air Line has made an offer to the French Broad Railway Company for a charter which it holds for a railway from Asheville to Rutherfordton, through Hickory Nut Gap. The matter will be decided April 4.

THE WAR IN CUBA.

SMALL ENCOUNTERS BUT NO IMPORTANT BATTLES FOUGHT.

Spanish Prisons Crowded with Suspects and Epidemics Feared—Weyler's Decrees Enforced with Great Harshness—Dissatisfaction in Spanish Army Circles—Madrid Newspapers Challenge the United States to Show Its Colors.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

HAVANA, March 21, via TAMPA, FLA., March 23.—The arrests of suspects continue at such a rate that the prisons are now full and epidemics among the prisoners are feared. The Remedies prison is in a terrible sanitary condition, with two thousand prisoners in quarters which are very much overcrowded. At Sagua there are 226 prisoners, and there is room for no more. The same state of affairs prevails at many other points. The decrees of Gen. Weyler are being enforced with great harshness against Cubans supposed to have Cuban sympathies. A state of panic, as a result of these decrees and the action of troops, prevails in all portions of the island occupied by the Spanish. The peaceable citizens have no fear of the insurgents, who follow more humane methods. It is absolutely impossible for correspondents to learn the whereabouts of the prisoners of war who are reported to be taken in the battles fought.

The subordinate Spanish officers say that secret orders have been given to take no prisoners. The Cubans release all the Spanish soldiers captured. The Spanish give no quarter. So many plantation employes and managers have been butchered that the men dare not remain on the plantations and the women have been left in charge of them. The men hide in the woods at the appearance of the Spanish columns. Here is the proclamation of Gen. March, commanding the third division of the first army corps, recently issued from headquarters at Holguin, Santiago province: "Be it known that the forces operating in the territory of this division have orders to fire without giving the signal to halt at any person who travels at night in roads outside the towns and hamlets, and for the purpose of preventing accidents this is hereby published for general knowledge."

This illustrates the kind of war Spain is carrying on in Cuba.

Much dissatisfaction in army circles exists. Three officers have applied for leave of absence and others are being sent home, having incurred Gen. Weyler's displeasure. The following Generals have failed to resist the enemy's operations in the provinces: Generals Navarro, Cannelo, Mella, Aizparus, Macon, Ordonez and Cornell.

Recent army operations against Gens. Gomez and Maceo have completely failed, and apparently the only resource left is harsh measures against the unarmed residents, whether Cubans, Americans or other foreigners, on the ground that they extend aid and sympathy to the insurgent forces.

Foreigners here wonder how long civilized nations intend remaining passive. The authorities fail to protect the property and lives of foreigners. They continue throwing into prison French, English and American citizens for political reasons. The attention of the United States Government should be called to the arrest of eight American citizens, namely: Sanguilly, Cephero, Dygett, Rodriguez, Someillan (father and son), Quintera and Augco, who are in prison. Cephero is the only one against whom evidence of treasonable acts can be found. The others will probably remain in jail indefinitely. Sanguilly is the only one who has had a trial.

HAVANA, March 23.—An engagement is officially reported to have taken place between the Spanish troops and the party of rebels under Maceo at Rubi Hills, in the Pinar del Rio province, in which the rebels are reported to have lost seven killed and the Spaniards one killed and two officers and nine privates wounded.

Gen. Bernal reports having had a fight with a strong force of rebels on the Estrella estate, near the Cienaga, dispersing the enemy, who, it is believed, lost many killed and wounded. Gen. Bernal captured fifteen prisoners, all of whom will receive summary courtmartial.

The insurgents burned sixty-five houses at Punta Brava, ten miles west of Havana, Saturday night. The garrison of the town held their position. The Dos Hermanos and Begona estates, belonging to Count Reunon and the Mercedes estate, belonging to Jose Antonio Yznaga, all near Cabanas, in the province of Pinar del Rio, were also burned.

No definite news of the movements of the rebel leader Gomez has been given out for several days.

MADRID, March 23.—Two articles that appear in the *Epoca*, which are supposed to reflect the views of the Cabinet, have caused much comment. The first article calls upon the United States to cast aside its mask and show its colors. It says if America wants a war, Spain is ready to face it with dignity. If a war is not wanted, the American politicians ought to desist from vexatious debates and covert hostility. The second article reviews possible European alliances. It finds fault with them all, but inclines to those countries whose interests are equally opposed to the American-Japanese claims. All the Madrid papers concur in the belief that anything would be better than the existing uncertainty.

HAVANA, March 23.—Many small encounters, but no important battles are reported with numerous bands of insurgents. The rebels have fired upon the forts at Quivican, province of Havana.

Among the rebels killed in the fight at Rubi Hills were two of the insurgent leaders. The rebels lost altogether eight killed.

In the recent engagement between the rebels and the troops, after the landing of the filibustering expedition near Cardenas, the insurgents lost eleven killed. The troops had only two wounded.

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

May Wheat Dull and Lower—Corn, Oats and Pork Products Closed at a Decline.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, March 23.—May wheat opened at 63¼@61½c, sold between 63¾c and 63c, closing at the latter—¼@⅝c under Saturday. Cash wheat was weak and ½c per bushel lower.

May corn opened at 29⅝c, sold between 29⅝@29¾c and 29¾c, closing at the latter—¼c under Saturday's close. Cash corn was ½c lower.

May oats closed ⅜c lower. Cash oats were weak and ¼@⅜c lower.

In provisions prices suffered quite as much as in grain. The market was bolstered up for a while at the opening by the news from the yards, which was to the effect that hogs were 5@10c higher. Confidence in product has been shaken too much, however, and buyers were therefore diffident. The offerings were superior to the demand to-day and declines throughout the list resulted, May pork closed 15c lower than Saturday, May lard 5c lower and May ribs 13½@15c lower.

The barque Assyria, at Mobile, Ala., was ordered to Ship Island Sunday. She left Rio Janeiro January 23nd and on the passage two men died from yellow fever.

The Modern Way

Commends itself to the well-informed, to do pleasantly and effectually what was formerly done in the crudest manner and disagreeably as well. To cleanse the system and break up colds, headaches and fevers without unpleasant after effects use the delightful liquid laxative remedy Syrup of Figs.

NEW YORK REPUBLICANS

PREPARATIONS FOR THE STATE CONVENTION TO MEET TO-DAY.

Morton's Followers Mustering in Strong Force—McKinley's Boom Launched Last Night at a Meeting in Cooper Union.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, March 23.—The preparations for the formal launching of the Morton boom were completed to-day and there is every indication that the sentiment of the Empire State Republicans will be voiced by to-morrow's convention in a manner which will attract the attention of the nation. Notwithstanding the discomfort and uncertainty of travelling at this season of the year, no more thoroughly representative body of Republicans ever met in this State than that which will assemble to-morrow at noon to present New York's favorite son as a candidate for President. Hundreds of men who have for many years participated in the councils of the party and thousands of the younger men who compose its active working force in their several localities are gathered here to testify to their admiration for Gov. Morton.

Since noon to-day it has been snowing hard and from present appearances to-morrow will be equally disagreeable. The Grand Central Palace, at the corner of Lexington avenue and Forty third street, in which the convention will be held, is a spacious auditorium with two galleries and, as arranged for this occasion, will have a seating capacity of 6,000. A portrait of Gov. Morton, flanked on either side by the State and city flags, occupies the position of honor above the proscenium arch, but otherwise the decorations are entirely of the national colors.

Mr. Platt, whose side is still sore from the effect of his fall last Friday, remained in his room all day, receiving few visitors. He hopes, however, to be able to attend the convention. Mr. Hackett, who has been confined to his room with a severe cold for several days, says that he will call the convention to order. The convention will assemble at noon and after the address of Senator Cornelius R. Parsons as temporary chairman and the appointment of committees, a recess will be taken, probably until 8 p. m.

At the evening session, after the report of the Committee on Contested Seats, the permanent organization will be effected with Congressman Geo. R. Southwick as chairman. His address will be followed by the report of the Committee on Resolutions, after which the delegates at-large to the National Convention and their alternates will be chosen and the Presidential electors will be nominated. The business of the convention will occupy but a small portion of the evening, but after it is concluded the convention will be resolved into a ratification meeting. Ex-Senator J. Sloan Fassett, Edward Tauterback and other prominent orators of the party are expected to speak.

The McKinley boom in New York city was launched to-night at Cooper Union, and although the weather was very inclement and a miniature blizzard was raging outside, the big hall was packed with people. In the centre of the platform was a crayon picture of ex-Gov. McKinley. The picture had a frame made of tin plate, to remind the audience what McKinley had done for the "tin industry" in the United States. At the bottom of the picture was a banner on which was inscribed the following: "The anti machine Republican organization of the city and county of New York." On the right of the platform was a banner on which was inscribed the words, "The Republican party stands for an honest dollar and the way to earn it," and on the left was another banner bearing the words, "William McKinley—prosperity's advance agent."

The anti-Platt element was present in considerable force.

Maj. L. H. Jerome called the meeting to order and nominated Gen. Wager Swayne for chairman.

WARM WIRELETS.

Judge Thos. Hughes, author of "Tom Brown's School Days," died at Brighton, Eng., last evening.

The Treasury gold reserve at the close of business yesterday amounted to $127,983,465. The withdrawals for the day were $289,100.

Candle & Roane, furniture dealers of Richmond, Va., made an assignment. The liabilities are placed at $19,000; assets not given.

The Wilmington, Del., M. E. Conference has, by a vote of 109 to 17, adopted a resolution that women be admitted as lay delegates to the General Conference.

The President has nominated R. H. Long, of Alabama, for Consul at Rogales, Mexico, and R. W. Roberts, of Maine, Consul at Capetown, Cape Colony.

Patrick W. Snowhook, a well-known attorney of Chicago, and supposed millionaire, has made an assignment. The liabilities are placed at $350,000 and the assets at $300,000.

Dudley, Brown & Co., one of the leading tobacco manufacturing firms of Martinsville, Va., made an assignment late Saturday night. The liabilities are $37,000 and assets about $33,000.

A Trenton, N. J., dispatch says that Charlotte Augusta, wife of J. Coleman Drayton, received her decree of divorce from Chancellor McGill yes erday. The decree states that it is allowed on the ground of desertion.

Gen. Stephen D. Lee, president of the State Agricultural Society of Mississippi, has accepted the invitation to deliver the oration at the laying of the corner-stone of the Jefferson Davis monument in Richmond, Va., July 2d next.

The Joliet, Ills., mill, of the Consolidated Steel and Wire Company was destroyed by fire yesterday. The nail, barb-wiring and store room departments are a total loss—estimated at $150 000 and covered by insurance.

The North Carolina Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows is called to meet at Goldsboro in May, when the corner-stone of the new main building at the Odd Fellows' Orphanage will be laid. The Odd Fellows have raised the money to pay for the building.

Geo. W. Dice, who pleaded guilty in Atlanta to passing counterfeit silver certificates, was sentenced yesterday to eight years in the penitentiary. He has never told where the counterfeit plant was located, but has maintained that he does not know.

Alex. Carr, who is to be hanged in Atlanta on Friday, confessed yesterday that he has been shamming insanity for more than a year. He shot and killed James King. He has had two trials and was convicted both times and has twice been sentenced to death.

Dr. A. P. T. Grove, a well-known physician of Dallastown, York county, Pa., between 45 and 50 years of age, swallowed aconite and then shot himself in the left temple at the Eutaw House, Baltimore, Md. He was taken to the hospital, where he lies in a dying condition.

By direction of the Secretary of War, the United States will be represented at the coronation of Emperor Nicolas of Russia by Major Gen. A. McD. McCook (retired), and Major George P. Scriven, of the Signal Corps. Major Scriven is the present military attache of the United States Legation at Rome.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

NEWS OF THE NAVY.

Movements of U. S. Warships—Trial Trip of the Monitor Monadnock.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

VALLEJO, CAL., March 23.—The performance of the monitor Monadnock, on her trial trip to San Diego, was excellent, to judge from letters received from her officers. Her engines behaved well and she proved to be a good sea boat.

Stores for the Oregon are being laid out. This indicates that the big warship will come to the yard here before many months.

The ultimate destination of the Bennington has not been declared by the navy officials. The officers and crew will be changed and the vessel given a thorough overhauling.

WASHINGTON, March 23.—A telegram to the Navy Department to-day reported the departure this morning of the cruiser New York from Hampton Roads. Department officers say that the New York has gone out for target practice and not after any alleged filibustering expeditions.

The flagship San Francisco left Smyrna to-day for Salonica.

The Dolphin arrived at Tampico yesterday. She is engaged in survey work along the Central American and Mexican coast. The Charleston arrived at Chefoo on Friday last. The Petrel reached Yokahoma yesterday en route from the Chinese station to the United States.

The Republicans of the Second, Third, Fourth, Sixth and Seventh Congressional Districts of Minnesota have elected ten delegates to the St. Louis Convention. Six of these delegates are instructed for McKinley, two for Davis and the two others for Davis with a proviso for McKinley.

The Texas Republican Convention today to elect delegates to the National Convention bids fair to be the largest Republican meeting ever held in the State. Prominent men in position to know assert that the convention will elect three McKinley delegates and one Allison delegate.

Patrick H. Booth, a prominent and aged citizen of Petersburg, Va., died yesterday in that city, after a lingering illness. He leaves an estate valued at $150 000

Her Choice.

A woman who has traveled largely in Japan mentioned in the course of a lecture the fact that the Japanese language does not contain an impolite word; hence there is no swearing in that happy land. She also stated that osculation was an unknown pleasure. As the audience dispersed, commenting favorably upon different points, an old woman remarked in a voice loud enough to be heard by all, "Well, for my part, I prefer a country where they kiss and cuss!"—Atlanta Constitution.

The Diamond.

None can tell where the diamond goes to in combustion. Burn it, and it leaves no ash, the flame is exterior like that of a cork, and when it has blazed itself out there remains not even so much as would dust the antennæ of a butterfly.

Gladness Comes

With a better understanding of the transient nature of the many physical ills, which vanish before proper efforts—gentle efforts—pleasant efforts—rightly directed. There is comfort in the knowledge, that so many forms of sickness are not due to any actual disease, but simply to a constipated condition of the system, which the pleasant family laxative, Syrup of Figs, promptly removes. That is why it is the only remedy with millions of families, and is everywhere esteemed so highly by all who value good health. Its beneficial effects are due to the fact, that it is the one remedy which promotes internal cleanliness without debilitating the organs on which it acts. It is therefore all important, in order to get its beneficial effects, to note when you purchase, that you have the genuine article, which is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only and sold by all reputable druggists.

If in the enjoyment of good health, and the system is regular, laxatives or other remedies are then not needed. If afflicted with any actual disease, one may be commended to the most skillful physicians, but if in need of a laxative, one should have the best, and with the well-informed everywhere, Syrup of Figs stands highest and is most largely used and gives most general satisfaction.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost and Found Wants, and other short miscellaneous advertisements inserted in this Department, in leaded Nonpareil type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents. Terms, positively cash in advance.

Mules for sale—I now offer at a very low price one pair young large Mules. J. A. Springer, Coal Yard. mar 24 3t

Wanted—Bids for the erection of a brick building. Apply for plan to H. C. Bonitz, Architect and Superintendent, 120 Market street. mar 24 1t

Elocution—Few more pupils. No tuition received in advance. Terms moderate. Best city references 218 North Front street (up-stairs) mar 15 1m* su tu

Piano for sale.—A New Chase Bro. Piano for sale cheap, almost half price. Original cost $450 00. Address L., this office. mar 21 tf

Wanted—Board in private family for three; also want to sell eight rooms of nice New Furniture, such as Bed Room Suits, Parlor Suit, Hall Rack, Sideboard, Cooking Stove, Carpets, Pictures, &c. Call at No. 218 South Second street, between Orange and Ann. mar 21 3t

Photograph Frames. A fine lot of beautiful Frames just arrived. See them. Fine Photographs a specialty, $1.00 per dozen and up. U. C. Ellis, 114 Market street. mar 19 tf

Besides all the latest and most fashionable drinks free lunch will be served daily from 11 a. m. to 1 p. m., at A. P. Levy's, on Princess street. mar 11 tf

For the best and most complete line of Groceries at the lowest city prices, call at Charles D. Jacobs' Retail Grocery Store. No. 217½ North Front street. Attentive delivery men and clerks will hustle up the goods. mar 8 tf

Notice to all interested.—The undersigned has severed all connection with the Commercial Building and Loan Association as a stockholder and local director. J. Hicks Bunting. feb 6 tf

When you want a nice bunch of Bananas, a barrel of Baldwin's, a case or crate of fine Western Apples, a bag of Irish or Sweet Potatoes, Turnips, Onions, Beans, or Mountain Butter from ten to forty pound lots, call or send your orders to A. S. Winstead & Co., Commission Merchants and Wholesale Fruit and Produce Dealers. Jan 1 D&W tf

The celebrated pale Kyffhauser Beer! Sold only by F. Richter, Wilmington, N. C.

Baskets, Vegetable Baskets for the shipment of Peas, Beans, Cucumbers, etc. For sale at Jno. S. McEachern's Grain and Feed Store 211 Market street. c31

Hayden, P. H., has in stock buggies, road Carts and harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House. c31

Special Sale Week

—AT—

J. H. REHDER & CO'S,

617 & 619 N. Fourth St,

Wilmington, N. C.

Our Special Sale Weeks last year were a Grand Success, because our customers received such splendid bargains; we propose to give them still better values and quote below some of our Special Prices.

Dry Goods Department.

8c Unbleaching, 4x4, limit 10 yds, 5c per yd.
8c Unbleaching, this week only, 5c per yd.
Fruit of Loom Bleaching, 9-4 wide, 7c per yd.
8c 9-4 wide Bleaching, this week, 8c per yd.
Best Feather Ticking, 20c grade, 13½c.
Bleached Sheeting, this week, 18c.
Kaikia Wash Silks, beautiful patterns, 29c.
75c Plaid Silks for Waists, this week, 48c.
36 in. all Wool Imported French Serge, 39c.
50c Light Dress Goods, all wool, this week 29c.
5c Toweling 3½c.
36 in Percales, 15c grade, this week 8c.
Cheaper Grade Percales 5c.
Shirt Linings, all colors, this week 4c.
$1 White Spreads 69c; $2 50 grade $1 48.
Very best Fibre Interlining, each yard stamped, 17c.

Millinery and Fancy Goods.

White, Navy and Black Sailor Hats 9c.
High Crown Trimmed Sailors, this week 19c.
Roses, Lily of the Valley, Violets, 4c, in bunches, worth 50c, this week 25c.
Greatest Bargains in Ribbons.
Infant's Caps, this week 10c, 15c, 25 and 48c.
Children's Rob Roy Caps, all colors 18c.
Ladies' Shirt Waists, latest styles, 49c.
$1 50 grade, this week only, $1 10.

Underwear and Hosiery.

Ladies' Ribbed Vests, this week 4c.
Ladies' 15c Bleached Vests, this week 9c.
Fast Black Hose, all sizes 9c.
Ladies' 40c quality Black Hose 23½c.

Clothing Department.

Boys' Knee Pants, 6 to 14 years, 19c.
Child's $2 50 Suits, this week $1 45.
Men's Black Cheviot Suits, this week $2 75.
This week we sell $10 suits for $6 75.
Boys' Suits, 15 to 19 years, all wool, $3 85.
Men's $3 and $3 50 Pants $2 25.
Men's and Boy's $5 Mackintoshes $3 75.

Gents' Furnishing Goods.

Men's White Hemstitched Hdkfs 5c.
15c Fast Black Seamless Half Hose 10c.
Very best Linen Collars, this week 10c.
Good Suspenders, in White and Colors 7c.
$1 00 Balbriggan Underwear per suit 75c.
Silk Bows, for Negligee Shirts 10c.

Notion Department.

Tape 1c Roll, Pins 1c Paper, Needles 1c Paper, Hair Pins 1c, Thread 1c, Whalebone 2c dozen. 10c Hooks and Eyes 4c.
Feather-stitched Braid, bunch 5c.
Best 35c Table Oilcloth, per yard 15c.
25c White Aprons, 18c; Colored, full size 10.
35c Ladies' Embroidered Handkerchiefs 17c.
Best Machine Cotton, 200 yd spool, doz 40c.

Shoes and Slippers.

Ladies' $1 50 Pat. Leather Bow Sandles 98c.
Ladies, $1 50 Tan and Dongola Oxfords 98c.
$4 00 Slippers in Opera and Common Sense, $1 40.
Men's $1 25 Solid Leather Shoes 90c.
Ladies' $1 50 Oxfords, Cease and Cap Toe $1 19.
Men's $3 50 Shoes this week $2 65.
Infant Shoes 19c and upwards.

Hats and Caps.

Men's and Boy's Yacht and Golf Caps 15c.
Blue and Brown Crush Hats 25c.
All Colors in Alpine Hats this week 45c.
$1 50 Fur Stiff Hats, latest styles $1 00
Gray and Brown Novelty Hats, sold elsewhere $2 50, $1 40.

Mattings, Carpets and Oilcloths.

Plain and Fancy Mattings, per yard 10c.
Prettiest Patterns of 35c Heavy Matting, 20c.
Oilcloth for Covering Stair Carpet 7c.
Heavy Yard Wide Floor Oilcloth 25c.
50c Fringed Window Shades, this week 25c.
Yard Wide Carpets, this week 14c.

☞ These prices are for ONE WEEK ONLY.
Terms Strictly Cash. Store open until 9 p. m.
Car fare paid on all purchases of $2 00 and upwards.
Goods delivered promptly.
Remember, we give FREE to every customer when amount of $10.00 has been purchased, a beautiful Crayon Portrait.
Phone 118.

J. H. Rehder & Co.

Everything guaranteed as advertised. mar 22 tf

Beans, Beans, Beans.

Large Stock Just Received.

EVERY VARIETY SOLD IN THIS SECTION OF

VEGETABLE

—AND—

Farm Seeds

Truckers and Gardners will find it to their interest to buy from

Robt. R. Bellamy & Co.,

DRUGGISTS AND SEEDSMEN,

Wilmington, N. C.

feb 9 tf

SAFES!

All Sizes and Make.

WRITE OR CALL ON

SAM'L BEAR, Sr.

12 Market Street,

jan 19 tf Wilmington, N. C.

D. O'Connor,

REAL ESTATE AGENT, Wilmington, N. C. Stores, Offices and Dwellings for rent. Houses and Lots for sale on easy terms. Rents, taxes and insurance attended to promptly. Cash loaned on improved city real estate wed 1y

BEST

Condensed News,
Stories,
Miscellany,
Women's Department,
Children's Department,
Agricultural Department,
Political Department,
Answers to Correspondents,
Editorials.
Everything,
WILL BE FOUND IN THE

Weekly Courier-Journal

ten page, eight-column Democratic Newspaper. HENRY WATTERSON is the Editor.

PRICE $1.00 A YEAR.

The WEEKLY COURIER-JOURNAL make very liberal terms to Agents. Sample copies of the paper and Premium Supplement sent free to any address. Write to

Courier-Journal Company,

dec 26 tf LOUISVILLE, KY

IN TIMES OF WAR

Prepare for Peace.

Cuba, we trust, will soon be free, join our Union, and become one of the greatest people of the earth, in intelligence and prosperity. And just so we want you to join our band of cash customers; relieving you of the sleepless nights in bondage. Cash buys big value in anything. The price of Dry Goods to-day is as low as we ever knew them. Shoes also have taken a tumble, and Clothing perhaps has reached the bottom. Carpet and Matting has not gone down. We have it on our third floor, where we supply the town. Our Window Shades are still in the swim, with rollers and fixtures all thrown in.

Read these figures and see if you can better them: A Felt Paper Window Shade with Spring Rollers and Fixtures, 36 by 72 inches, for 15 cents; Opaque Linen, in good colors, at 25 cents, Good Straw Matting by the roll, at 9¼ cents; extra heavy and pretty colors at 12½ cents. Checked Plaid Homespun, 25 inches wide, at 4 cents a yard. Pretty Dress Patterns in Ginghams at 4½ cents a yard. Five hundred yards of Linen-Finished Cambric for 5 cents a yard. Sea Island Cotton, 1 yard wide, at 5 cents a yard. One-yard wide Heavy White Homespun at 4½ cents. Five hundred Gentlemen's Silk Neckties, worth 25 cents, for 12 cents. One hundred pairs of Ladies' Dongola, Patent Leather Tip, Button Shoes at 75 cents a pair. A beautiful line of Dress Waist Silk at 25 cents a yard. Embroidery Spool Silk, all colors and styles, for 1 cent a spool. A Ball Knitting Silk that others ask 25 cents for, we have all shades and colors at 10 cents a ball.

You will find us at 119 North Front Street, opposite Orton House.

Braddy & Gaylord, Prop.

Wilmington's Big Racket Store.

mar 15 tf

J. W. NORWOOD, President. W. J. TOOMER, Cashier.

W. C. COKER, Jr., Ass't Cashier.

Atlantic National Bank,

Wilmington, N. C.

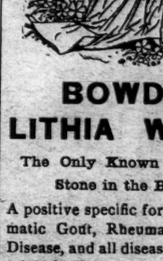
Liberal Loans made on approved security at Lowest Rates.

No Interest Paid on Deposits.

All Cash Collections remitted for on day of receipt. Accounts of individuals, firms, banks and other corporations solicited. Promptness, Accuracy and Safety Guaranteed.

	Feb 23, 1894.	Feb. 23, 1895.	Feb 23, 1896.
Surplus and Net Profits..	$25,900	$37,400	$54,40
Premiums on U. S. Bonds,	3,613	None.	None
Banking House, &c.....	15,600	14,000	10,000

Dividends paid past two years, 6 per cent. per annum
Last installment of capital paid in October, 1892.
mar 19 tf



BOWDEN LITHIA WATER,

The Only Known Solvent of Stone in the Bladder.

A positive specific for Gout, Rheumatic Gout, Rheumatism, Bright's Disease, and all diseases having their origin in Uric Acid Diathesis,

NERVOUS